

Men Working... Together: War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson (center) is shown in Washington as he confers with AFL President William Green (left) and CIO President Philip Murray on war production.

UE Takes Lead in Joint Plant Action

CIO Electrical Workers Tell of Their Experiences in N. J. Output Rise

By George Morris
(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, March 11.—Since the March 2 radio address when War Production Chief Donald B. Nelson called for management-labor shop committees to put power behind an assembly line offensive, the problem has been the center of interest in plants throughout the country.

Murray, Green Hit Vinson Bill—'Petty Sniping'

Registering of Unions Will Disrupt Unity, Hamper Output

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 11.—CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green today condemned Rep. Carl Vinson's latest anti-labor bill to register trade unions as "petty sniping" which would disrupt the national unity and hamper the war effort.

Murray declared the bill "would be a blow at a vital source of our national strength" and represented "an attack upon the national effort."

Statements by the two labor chiefs were read to the House Judiciary Committee.

Rep. Vinson, who is chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, is the author of various anti-labor measures including several bills to outlaw strikes and virtually put all unions out of business.

The Georgia Congressman's newest bill would require all unions to register with the Secretary of Commerce, and to make available detailed information about their finances, membership, etc.

While most of the committee's report was concerned with exorbitant corporate profits, Vinson has introduced no legislation as yet to deal with this problem.

"Today our nation is at grips with a strong and vicious enemy," Murray's statement declared. "We are engaged in a death struggle with the powers of world darkness. We cannot afford to take time out from our drive to victory in order to engage in a revival of the petty sniping and labor baiting which a bill of this type represents."

Both Green and Murray pointed out that the Vinson proposal was almost identical with the old anti-labor scheme for incorporating all unions.

Dies Gets Extension, Aided by Gag Rule

House Votes 341-46; Ham Fish Leads the Committee's Defense

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 11.—In the face of charges on the floor that the Dies Committee has provided aid and comfort to the Axis enemies of the United States, the House voted today to continue the committee by 341 to 46.

While the margin in favor of extending the life of the committee for another ten months was overwhelming, the fact is that the opposition vote was the strongest yet achieved.

It is expected that a renewed fight against the Dies Committee will take place when the committee's request for funds to implement the resolution passed today comes before the House.

In 1938 when the committee was set up there was no record vote. In 1939 the vote was 244 to 35 to continue the committee. A year later the vote was 344 to 21. And in 1941 there were only six votes cast against the committee while 383 supported it.

There was little doubt that the public campaign against the committee coupled with the exposure of the frauds perpetrated in its "yellow paper" and its shielding of noted fascist leaders by Reps. Vito Marcantonio of New York and Thomas H. Eliot of Massachusetts had contributed to the relatively stronger showing this year.

LIMIT DEBATE

A fairly representative cross section of the House spoke against the committee in the debate which was limited to one hour by the reactionary Rules Committee of which Rep. Martin Dies is a member.

Rep. Adolph Sabath, Illinois Democrat and Rules Committee chairman who had opposed the time limitation, pointed out that the Dies Committee "has failed to expose the real Nazis and fascists."

From Rep. Marcantonio, American Laborite of New York, came the statement that if the committee continued anti-labor bias and propaganda it would cause "disunity and disruption" among the United Nations.

Significantly, a similar statement was made by Rep. John Folger, North Carolina Democrat and the only Southern Congressman to vote and speak against the committee. Folger held that continuation of the committee would be "dangerous" at a time "when Russia is our main ally."

Rep. Herman P. Eberhart, Pennsylvania Democrat, declared that the committee was hampering the war effort.

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Hearings Open Today on Bill To Bar Poll Tax

Green and Murray Will Testify During 4-Day Senate Session

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The long-awaited public hearings on the Pepper Anti-Poll Tax Bill will start tomorrow with a long list of distinguished witnesses appearing before a Senate subcommittee to urge abolition of the tax in eight Southern states.

Among the first-day witnesses scheduled to be heard are Dr. Will Alexander, consultant on minority groups for the War Production Board; Dr. Frank Graham, President of the University of North Carolina; and Miss Lucy Randolph Mason, CIO Southern representative.

Only four days of hearings have been scheduled so far, but the committee is being asked to extend the hearings to accommodate the large number of trade unions, progressive, Negro and civil rights organizations who have asked to testify in favor of the bill.

Introduced by Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, the measure, S. 1280, calls for abolition of the poll tax in all federal elections and primaries on the grounds that the poll tax is not a true qualification for voting within the meaning of the Constitution.

Members of the subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee who are conducting the hearings are Senators Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming, Chairman, Abe Murdock of Utah, George W. Norris of Nebraska, Tom Connally of Texas, and Warren R. Austin of Vermont.

Present poll tax requirements in eight Southern states—Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas and

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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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Soviets Cut Vyazma-Smolensk Highway

MUST ATTACK TO WIN WAR, ROOSEVELT TELLS CONGRESS

Soviets Cut Smolensk-Vyazma Highway

Tighten Noose on Rzhev, Blast New Gains

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

LONDON, March 11 (UP).—Soviet shock troops have cut the Smolensk-Vyazma highway, tightening the drawing on the neck of the German salient looping northeast of Rzhev, and farther north they have smashed through a line which Adolf Hitler ordered held at all costs, Soviet dispatches said tonight.

Violent battles of encirclement and annihilation raged all along the Central and Northern Fronts, with Gen. P. A. Kurochkin's Red Army threatening to cut off the German siege force below Leningrad after breaking through the enemy lines, recapturing 17 localities and destroying 39 fortresses tonight.

Vyazma, 135 miles west of Moscow and 100 miles east of Smolensk, was reported virtually encircled by the southern claw of a pincers nipping off the German salient and menacing the last two main enemy bases on the Central Front.

BREACH KEY NAZI LINE

A United Press dispatch from Moscow said that on the Kalinin Front far to the northwest of Moscow a Red Army spearhead had penetrated and breached the so-called "Strauss" Line, which Hitler visited some time ago, ordering it defended to the last man. The line linked strongly fortified villages and was studded with strong points in the intervening field.

On still another front, the Red Army stormed and took a number of points around Orel, the hinge of the Southern and Central Fronts, and were closing in on the town itself, the military reports said.

The Moscow Radio referred to the Vyazma-Smolensk highway as the "main communication line of the Central Front." Its rupture would be a severe setback to the German forces struggling to defend the eastward salient and the key base at Smolensk.

The Soviet Radio said traffic along the road already had practically come to a standstill because of the proximity of the Red Army, hinting that the Germans in the Rzhev pocket might be more or less isolated from the main invasion forces.

Other reports said the Germans

(Continued on Page 4)



Russian War Relief Arrives in Soviet Union: A doctor and a nurse are shown in Moscow in this radio photo flashed here yesterday as they sort medicines received from Russian War Relief societies of the United States and Argentina.

U. S. Aces Sink 2, Set Fire To 4 Tokio Invasion Ships

Cripps to Visit India to Enlist Total War Aid

Churchill Promises Full Dominion Status; Sees Base for Offensive

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

LONDON, March 11 (UP).—Britain's War Cabinet has drafted a plan for India's role in the war and eventual independence, Prime Minister Winston Churchill announced today, and Sir Stafford Cripps is going to India to submit it to the people of the rich Imperial subcontinent.

Without disclosing the framework of the new scheme, Churchill reiterated past promises that India would get full dominion status as soon as possible after the war, provided the Indian parties could compose their differences and draft a nationally acceptable constitution.

CRIPPS TO VISIT INDIA

He revealed that India would be one of the bases for the Allied counter-offensive against the Axis, asserting that "from it the strongest blows must be struck at the advance of tyranny and aggression."

Cripps, Lord Privy Seal and leader of the House of Commons as well as an ardent proponent of Indian

(Continued on Page 4)

Australians Rain Havoc on Enemy Fleet off Coast

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UP).—Big U. S. Army bombers, delivering their first blows in defense of invasion-threatened Australia, dropped 18 tons of bombs on a Japanese invasion fleet off New Guinea, leaving two ships sinking, four in flames and one beached, the War Department revealed today.

A fleet of eight of the flying monsters took part in the raid which occurred yesterday in the harbor of Salamaua.

The bombers, under command of Major Richard H. Carmichael, returned to their base unscathed. The havoc wrought in the raid ran to 145 the total of Japanese ships sunk or crippled by combined American forces since the start of the war.

It was the first known attack carried out in defense of Australia by American air forces, which shifted from fallen Java last week. Text of the War Department communique, No. 143 of 4 P. M. EWT, today:

"1.—New Guinea: Eight heavy American Army bombers under the command of Major Richard H. Carmichael, United States Army, raided enemy shipping in the harbor of Salamaua, New Guinea, on March 10. This force dropped 18

(Continued on Page 4)

Hudson on Air in Capital, 10:15 Tonight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Roy Hudson, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will broadcast here tomorrow night over Station WINX from 10:15 to 10:30 P. M. His subject will be "Labor and the War." This is another in a series of broadcasts being conducted here under the auspices of the Maryland District of the Communist Party.

Brazil Nears State of War With Axis

Vargas Signs Emergency Decree; 59 Missing in Ship Sinking

(Daily Worker Rio de Janeiro Bureau)

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 11 (UP).—Brazil, largest of the South American nations and a leading supporter of United States hemisphere defense policies, was believed preparing tonight to declare war against the Axis.

President Getulio Vargas signed a constitutional amendment empowering him to declare war or a state of emergency without a vote of Parliament if he found such a step necessary for Brazil's defense, and permitting him to suspend constitutional guarantees of nationals of any country endangering Brazil's national security.

Two developments in connection with approval of the measure strengthened belief that the government was readying itself for action and preparing the people for closer cooperation with the United Nations now at war. They were:

1. Circulation of reports that all Brazilian shipping had been ordered into nearest ports, apparently to permit measures of protection against the menace of Axis submarines which have sunk four Brazilian vessels in American waters since Feb. 15 with a loss of 60 persons missing or dead.

2. The fact that news of the new amendment was published simultaneously with announcement of the latest sinking, that of the 5,132-ton Lloyd Brasileiro liner Caytu, from which 50 passengers and crew are missing.

Reveals 2½ Billions In Arms Sent Allies

Stresses Need for More Aid in Report on Lend-Lease

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UP).—President Roosevelt told Congress today on the first anniversary of the Lend-Lease program, that a total of \$2,570,432,441 has been spent to arm and feed America's allies but that the figure "falls short of what is needed to turn the tide toward victory."

"The war can only be won by contact with the enemies and by attack upon them," the President said in his report, which carried a promise that the United Nations will carry the offensive to the enemy.

"The offensive that the United Nations must and will drive into the heart of the Axis will take the entire strength that we possess," he said. "For that combined strength we can thank the decision we took a year ago today."

The expenditure of \$2,570,432,441 for arms and supplies up to Feb. 28 represented only a fraction of Congressional authorizations of \$48,000,000,000 for Lend-Lease aid.

Of the \$2,570,432,441 figure more than half—\$1,100,000,000—represents defense articles already shipped to the United States allies.

The \$48,000,000,000 total mentioned by the President included \$18,410,000,000 in direct lend-lease appropriations as well as \$29,590,000,000 for Army, Navy and Maritime Commission supplies which might be transferred to allied nations at the President's discretion.

The President reported that allocation of \$12,272,000,000 from the first two direct lend-lease appropriations was virtually completed by the end of February, although only \$8,459,027,586 was covered by formal contracts.

ALLIED COOPERATION

This picture was given of the manner in which the countries aligned against the Axis are operating:

"All the resources of the United Nations are now part of a common pool, out of which arms and men pour as considerations of military strategy dictate. Into this pool flow lend-lease munitions, together with the entire military, air and naval strength of all the United Nations."

"Out of it, air, land and naval units of American forces have gone to the southwest Pacific. British and Russian troops have moved into Iran; Chinese soldiers have come to the defense of Burma; and quantities of British material have arrived on the main front in Russia."

"Lend-lease material, as well, has poured from the pool to play its part in this joint effort."

AID MUST INCREASE

Commenting on the contrast between the actual expenditures and the \$48,000,000,000 in authorized funds, the President said the amount of aid supplied to date was impressive as an abstract figure but is "far short" of what is needed to turn the tide.

The volume of aid supplied thus far to the countries fighting the Axis "can have no meaning except when related to the need," he said, after warning that the war can be won only by attack upon the enemy.

With the combined strength made possible by Lend-Lease aid "we can go forward along the steep road to victory," he added.

The President emphasized, however, that the volume of Lend-

(Continued on Page 4)

SIDESWIPES

by del



"He's a problem child, doctor; we can't get him to play with his turtle."

Nazi Executions Fail to Stifle Mass Unrest in Occupied Europe; Hunger, Disease on Rise

Food Shortage Grows in Finland Despite Rations

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, March 11.—Shortage of bread is so acute in Helsinki that long waiting lines form outside all shops, preventing issuance of other rations, the correspondent of the conservative Svenska Tagbladet reports.

Shortage of potatoes is also increasing in Helsinki and in other cities.

Part of the decrease in food supplies is due to delay in deliveries from abroad because of prolonged bad weather.

Some time ago bread rations were increased in expectation of grain deliveries from Germany which have never arrived. The increases have been revoked.

The Finnish press is becoming bolder in its complaints. The newspaper Uusi Suomi comments that requisitioning of seed grain by the government is a "rash measure."

Swedish Metal Union Urges Peace for Finland

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, March 11.—Peace is the greatest need of the Finnish people, declares a resolution recently adopted by one of the largest locals of the Swedish Metal Workers Union.

The local consists of employees of the huge Bofors plant.

"The best aid," the resolution said, "that could be rendered the suffering people of Finland is peace. We request our trade union to do everything in its power to influence the Finnish people for peace."

Five More Norwegians Executed for Aid to Allies

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, March 11.—Five more Norwegians have been executed in Norway by Nazi occupation forces for translating and distributing radio broadcasts from England, it was learned here today.

One of those executed was described by the Nazi police as "the Swedish Communist Olaf Sværre Benjaminson."

The other four were described as "the Norwegian Jews Wolfson, Wulf Jakson, Dagid Jakson and Abel Bernstein."

All five men were from Trondheim. The official charge against them was "propaganda in favor of Germany's enemies."

Meanwhile it was also reported from Trondheim that recently an audience in the town's largest movie house cheered and booed when a swarved showed Quisling's inauguration as prime minister.

Nazi police entered the theater, ordered anyone to leave, and called heavy reinforcements. Several shots were fired and many arrests were made.

New repressive measures against Norwegian school teachers are also reported.

Teachers sending in resignations from the so-called "coordinated teachers union" have received threats of reprisals, and all teachers have been given until April 8 "to regain their common sense."

The Ministry of Education has announced that the schools will be closed if resignations continue and it is expected that many Norwegian teachers will be consigned to work camps.

Austrian Girls in Nazi Work Camp Win Strike

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BERNE, Switzerland, March 11.—Austrian girls in a compulsory labor service camp at Mermagor in Carinthia recently went on strike against an attempt to keep them beyond expiration of their labor term and won a complete victory by being sent home, it is reported here.

The girls simply refused to report for roll call and forced the authorities to release them.

Reports of the action have spread to other labor service camps where similar steps are threatened by inmates.

German Women Hold Demonstration in Dresden

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, March 11.—Increasing unrest among women in Germany is revealed in reports here of systematic sabotage of factory production in Chemnitz and of a militant demonstration of women in Dresden where epidemics of diphtheria and infantile paralysis have broken out.

In the Wanderer plant at Chemnitz women workers, after complaints against intolerable speed-up were ignored, organized systematic and effective methods of slowing down and hindering production.

The women also refused in a body to participate in the compulsory collections by Nazi "welfare" organizations and returned to their collection boxes empty.

In Dresden, where many children have died from lack of adequate medical attention, women of the town staged a street demonstration before Nazi party headquarters.

The crowd was so great that local police could not disperse it. Demonstrators demanded an end to the war.

100 Poles Executed in Death of Nazi Policeman

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

ISTANBUL, Turkey, March 11.—Nazis have executed 100 hostages in Poland in reprisal for the death of one German policeman, it has been reported in a broadcast by the secret Free Poland radio station.

The report added that Nazi occupation forces have threatened to curtail the food supplies of all Warsaw if any further attempts on the lives of Germans are made.

The radio broadcast, however, called for an intensification of struggle against the Nazis and said that "on us, on our struggles, depends the cutting short of the horrible suffering of our people and saving it from catastrophe."

"Protest, fight!" exhorted the broadcaster. "Wreak death on the occupation forces. Long live an independent Poland."

The radio declared that the "incredible crime" of the Nazis is an expression of their fury in recognition of their inevitable doom.

The Polish people were called upon to "organize mass strikes and demonstrations."

Stories, mines and mills working for the Hitler army. Wreck and demolish war transports for Hitler's hand. See to it that railway bridges are blown up and that war supply depots are in flames."



8,000 Mexico Students of the National Polytechnic Institute marching in an orderly demonstration protesting a decree by the Education Ministry, were suddenly attacked by police. Result: 2 dead, 14 hurt. The students had received official permission to march to the National Palace in Mexico City and hear the results of an interview which their spokesman held with President Manuel Avila Camacho.

British Take Prisoners in Libya Activity

Force Withdrawals of Axis Patrol Units, Intensify Efforts

CAIRO, March 11 (UP).—British land patrols, intensifying their offensive activity on the Libyan Front, forced the withdrawal of strong Axis patrol units in an unidentified desert sector, an Imperial headquarters communiqué said today.

"Despite the strength of the enemy patrols, which included artillery and, at least in one case, some tanks, they were in all cases compelled to withdraw, leaving prisoners in our hands," it added.

British shell fire, effectively supported by Royal Air Force planes, inflicted some damage to Axis mechanical transports, the communiqué said. A series of engagements was said to have occurred throughout the day.

A Royal Air Force communiqué reported British planes bombed and machine gunned the Matruh area and raided the Benghazi harbor. Naval planes, meanwhile, were reported to have attacked an enemy merchant vessel in the central Mediterranean.

British fighters over the island of Malta, the communiqué said, shot down one German plane and damaged several others during sustained enemy attacks Monday and Tuesday. Anti-aircraft fire accounted for two other enemy planes, it added.

The loss of three British planes was acknowledged.

Nazis Hold Dutch Educators, Set 8 P. M. Curfew

LONDON, March 11 (UP).—An 8 P. M. curfew has been established in Amsterdam and a group of prominent persons has been seized by German occupation authorities in the Netherlands in retaliation for bombing attacks on Dutch Nazi headquarters, the Dutch News Agency Aneta said today.

Those held as hostages include Professors Gunning, Scholten and Rosend, Dr. J. G. G. Ben Bont and Dr. J. B. Tielrooy.

In the university town of Leyden and other municipalities curfews applying only to children under 18 also have been established. The Nazi-controlled newspaper Agarrisch Nieuwsblad reported.

Children attending night school must carry police passes signed by their parents. The Delft University has been enclosed because fuel is unavailable.

Shops throughout the Netherlands are virtually without goods and even toothbrushes are unavailable, Aneta said.

Bennett in Charge of Australia Army Training

CANBERRA, Australia, March 11 (UP).—War Minister F. M. Forde today announced the appointment of Maj. Gen. Henry Gordon-Bennett, former commander of Australian forces in Malaya, as Acting Inspector General in charge of training Australian military forces.

Military quarters regarded the appointment as "extremely important" because Bennett will be charged with the task of placing Australia's home army on the most efficient basis possible.

"Those Americans and Australians who aided us fought well and unhesitatingly," he said. "We do not blame our Allies for our setbacks. This is no time for recriminations, name calling or placing of blame."

Mexico Police Attack On Students Kills 2

14 Injured; Unions Demand Probe of Assault; Students Protest Decree

MEXICO CITY, March 11.—Two people were killed and at least 14 were wounded here when police attempted to prevent a demonstration of about 2,000 striking students of the National Polytechnic Institute and other technical colleges from entering the Zocalo, this city's main square.

Streams of water were thrown against the students when the demonstration reached the entrance to the Zocalo on Francisco Madero Street, one of Mexico's busiest thoroughfares. The water was followed by teargas and police also made use of their pistols and rifles to fire into the mass of demonstrators boys and girls.

One mounted policeman and one girl bystander, employed by the Hotel Mayestic at the Madero-Zocalo corner, were killed. Thirteen students and one fireman were hospitalized for bullet wound injuries.

The Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM) in an official protest characterizes the attack as "a shameful act, which should only be taking place in countries where savage barbarism rules."

"In the name of the national working class," the CTM said, "we protest with all energy against the outrage and demand that the President of the Republic open an immediate investigation to punish those responsible. The national proletariat can not tolerate, now or ever, the commission of such acts as were perpetrated today, because it believes that in a country where the democratic principles are the norm of the government regime, proceedings of such a nature must be discarded."

The Federation of Government Employees, the Teachers Union, miners, oil workers, all students and youth organizations are heatedly protesting the "vicious, brutal and uncalculated attack." The CTM Federation of the Federal District lashes the "criminal and savage attitude of the police."

The strike of technical students began three days ago in defense against ministerial orders which, among other things, refused recognition of academic degrees issued by the Polytechnic Institute, an institution founded by Lazaro Cardenas. According to the students the present Minister of Education has done his utmost to smash that school which he considers competitive to the National University which he personally sponsors.

The police attack was cut short and greater bloodshed prevented when personally intervened. Pushing through the large panicky crowds, he commanded the police to withdraw. Students were then able to reach the National Palace, the aim of their demonstration.

There, a delegation was received by the President's private secretary, Sr. Gallo.

Stimson Begins Tour Of Canal Defenses

BALBOA, C. Z., March 11 (UP).—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson began an inspection tour of Panama Canal defenses today on his first visit to the Isthmus.

Stimson arrived yesterday on the Pan-American strato-clipper and was a dinner guest last night at the home of Lieut. Gen. Frank M. Andrews. He plans to remain here several days.

One removed her shawl, trying to tie it on the captain's head. "Look here mother," the captain protested. "I have got a heavy furcap."

"Never mind, Sonnie, take it; it will keep you warmer."

He was immediately showered with questions: How soon will the Red

On the War Fronts

(AS OF MARCH 10TH)

By A VETERAN COMMANDER

A complete lull still hangs over the Bataan Peninsula, with the Japanese devoting part of their attention to the outlying islands of the Philippine group. This is probably done for the purpose of further hemming in and isolating General MacArthur's troops.

The news from Burma is truly astounding. When this department suggested some days ago that the British would fall back to the line of the Irrawaddy, many people accused us of undue pessimism. It now appears that they have taken up (with the Chinese, as reported) a line running east-west from Mandalay to Chittagong in India. This represents a rotation of the lines of communications by 90 degrees. It means that the line of the Irrawaddy has been abandoned as a defensive position. True, the new positions are intended to protect the railroad line running from India parallel to the Himalayas to the north of Burma. This railroad forms the fundamental link of the "new road" to China which is to take the place of the Burma Road. However, it looks like a dangerous line to us, for if the Japanese manage to unhinge it near its sea flank, the Delta of the Ganges and Calcutta will lie wide open. Frankly, we do not understand this choice of defense positions which run ACROSS mountain ranges and rivers, instead of paralleling them.

Having completed the occupation of Java in the main, the Japanese are increasing their landing operations in New Guinea. It must be conceded that for all practical purposes the Great East Indies Barrier is entirely in their hands and the South Seas are their lake. It still looks plausible that they will now concentrate on the islands east of New Guinea.

By the way, it is interesting to note that the Japanese are again up to their silly propaganda tricks, so familiar to us from the days of the battles of Khassan and Nomonhan: in order to sound authentic they give the figures of enemy losses in killed exactly to the last decimal: 79,999 killed. Why not make it 80,000? Ah, but this would sound too exaggerated!

There is no doubt that "task forces" (usually an airplane carrier with cruiser and destroyer escort) of the U.S. Pacific Fleet are active in the Western Pacific. However, we feel that it is idle and harmful to speculate about their actions. One thing can be said: the enemy attacks on shipping close to our shores seem to have failed to panic the U.S. Navy into hugging the coasts which was the main purpose of these attacks.

A number of highly interesting things are happening on the Eastern Front. The number of encirclements of German troops by the Red Army is growing. For instance, we see that Soviet troops have fought through to about half a dozen miles from Vyazma, north and south. This means that the Gzhatsk region is a large pocket. Thus the big Vyazma "cartwheel" has been sliced in two.

The 18th German Army around Staraya Russa is admitted by the Germans to be in a "serious" position. We venture to think so, too. It seemingly has been carved up into a number of detachments, isolated from each other, incapable of offensive action and, therefore, not worth costly frontal attacks. They are being slowly "frozen out."

The situation at Leningrad becomes a little more clear. West of the city fighting goes on near Oranienbaum, right opposite Kronstadt. This means that the German lines have been pushed away from the city to a considerable distance. In this fighting the Baltic Fleet can take a very active part (Kronstadt is only five miles from Oranienbaum across the Gulf of Finland). We learn also that the German line Krasnogvardeisk-Vyba (which is probably Vyritsa), 25 miles south of Leningrad, has been outflanked by a thrust southwestward from Lissino (between Tsomo and Krasnogvardeisk). Thus at best the German lines in front of Leningrad form a sharp, northeastward salient.

People Join Soviet 'Chutists' In Battle Behind Nazi Lines

(By War Correspondent P. Staisov)

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 11.—Captain Tsvion returned with frost-bitten cheeks. On the way back they were fired upon by the enemy. The pilot was wounded. The captain spent many sleepless hours. Many times he was a hair's breadth from death. The pilot lost much blood. He alighted from the plane with the aid of his comrades.

Nevertheless, both the captain and pilot amazed us by their joyful excitement. With eyes sparkling, the pilot exclaimed: "You should have seen what was doing there."

The captain also began his story by exclaiming: "No, you simply can't imagine what powerful forces are seething on the other side of the front! Our parachute troops were the spark which set the people aflame."

Even the monotonous deafening roar of the motors reverberates through the air. The majority of parachutists are seated along the walls of the plane dozing with eyes half closed. Then like a shock comes the order: "Parachutists get ready!" The order drives off the drowsiness.

PARACHUTE ATTACK

The men jump from the benches, stretch their limbs, test the straps, adjust the parachutes.

"Start!" One after another the parachutists drop into space. The last to jump was Captain Tsvion.

Down below was a tiny village hidden in snowdrifts. As he drew closer the captain noticed tiny gray shapes running over the snow. Still lower and he already distinguished their movements: They headed for the field where he was carried by the wind. For a second he imagined himself encircled on all sides and the words of the general, "Fight, captain, to the last cartridge," flashed through his mind.

The gray figures were approaching. Lying in the snow, the captain charged his automatic rifle but on looking closer, immediately lowered it and rose on his elbow. Running in front were children followed by adults with open arms. The wind carried their cries of joy: "We are not Germans, look at us!"

SHOWERED WITH QUESTIONS

The women were just as elated. One removed her shawl, trying to tie it on the captain's head. "Look here mother," the captain protested. "I have got a heavy furcap."

"Never mind, Sonnie, take it; it will keep you warmer."

He was immediately showered with questions: How soon will the Red

Army come, how is Moscow, how is Stalin, are the Germans being licked at the front?

They brought information also—that there were no Germans in the village and everyone offered hospitality.

Surrounded by the crowd the captain went to the village. Near the outskirts they were met by a delegation of old men: "Welcome, long awaited one! Let us embrace you according to the Russian custom."

He walked into one hut to an old woman whose son had been killed by the Germans. He barely had time to measure the distance to the gathering point when a jug of hot milk and a big slice of bread appeared on the table. He had to hurry but the old woman stood protesting near the door. "You will not go before you eat."

GREET CHUTISTS

She stood there watching him eat. Most of the children, their cheeks pink from the cold broke into the hut. "Uncle, there are some more of your comrades who have jumped from the skies. Near the forest," they shouted in chorus.

"All right, go bring them here."

The boys dashed out with lightning speed to carry out their first battle assignment. Most of the parachutists landed safely; true one lost his felt boots in the air.

One parachutist immediately ran to the village and returned with his grandfather's boots. Half an hour later all the parachutists gathered at a fixed place. They established communications with headquarters, organized reconnaissance service, and proceeded to fulfill their assignments. The commanding point was situated in a big hut.

The news about the parachutists soon spread to the neighboring villages.

The Germans lied that Leningrad had fallen, that street fighting was going on in Moscow. The people did not believe it. They preserved the leaflets with Stalin's November 7th speech dropped from planes. They carefully hid Stalin's portraits. They accumulated arms.

"What joy! I could not wait for the night to be over!" With such words a peasant dressed in a shabby sheepskin coat and armed with a German submachine gun entered the house. "There is a German punitive detachment of twelve men in our village."

"Sergeant Sidorov, come here! Take some men . . ." began the commander.

"Comrade commander," interrupted the peasant, obviously hurt.

"How about us? We can cope with them."

"Well, go ahead, act."

Soon a peasant in shabby sheepskin coat and his assistants returned with two German carts loaded with armaments.

FINISH THE NAZIS

Using an axe and bayonet, they finished with the Germans without firing a single shot. . . .

When the sun rose, a small parachute detachment had grown into a strong force. The commander had exact information as to how many Germans in each village, the location of their stores, the movement on the highways.

Returning from a scouting operation Senior Lieutenant Petrov with three men entered the first house to get warm. At that time six German carts carrying property robbed from the peasants appeared at the other end of the village. Not a single traitor in that big village existed—no one warned the Germans about the presence of the Soviet parachutists.

Several women dashed into the hut where Petrov was, shouting breathlessly: "Germans!"

Running into the street the parachutists opened fire, killing seven Germans on the spot and the eighth raised his hands and surrendered.

At midday a peasant envoy from a neighboring village came to the commander to report that the German reserve unit was stationed in their village.

SURPRISE GERMAN

On behalf of the people he asked the parachutists to attack them at night. The commander scanned the map. This operation was scheduled for the following day when their forces would be augmented, but since the people wished it so and since the Germans suspected nothing, he decided to act. When darkness fell, the parachutists dressed in white hoods, surrounded the village noiselessly, removed the patrols and for the first time in three months, a Russian "hurrah" resounded throughout the air. The Germans jumped from the houses and were shot or bayoneted.

In eight huts the Germans locked themselves in and kept up strong fire from the windows. One of these huts belonged to Darya Lukashova. Her whole life has been associated with the hut. There she married, raised her son, knew every corner in the house. It was Darya herself who approached the hut from the garden and set it afire. . . . One hundred and eleven Germans were killed that night.

City Piers Need Full Protection: What's Holding It Up?

Ryan's Policies Main Obstacle To Real Waterfront Vigilance

By John Meldon

There can be no talk about fortifying the New York waterfront against future disasters, such as the Normandie sinking, or of transforming the huge port into an all-out, efficient war-time shipping center, until the Government decides that it is more powerful and carries more authority than one man who virtually stands in the way.

The man whose policies must be defeated is Joseph P. Ryan, head of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association.

Since the Normandie disaster, public attention has been focused on the deplorable situation existing on the New York waterfront. In the opinion of the majority of observers what is needed to correct the evils in the way of all-out war participation.

Appointment of a "waterfront czar" by the Government with full authority to clean up the waterfront and develop its gigantic potentialities as the greatest shipping center in the world. This to be done with the cooperation from the maritime unions.

2. The immediate passage of state legislation to enforce the licensing of all pier guards and watchmen as a means of insuring greater protection against sabotage.

3. Immediate steps by the Office of Civilian Defense to bring the unions into full participation of waterfront civilian defense activities.

Tentative steps have been made in these three directions.

RYAN PULLS STRINGS

Last week, Ryan went to Washington to register his flat opposition against the appointment of a Government "czar" here, such as was done recently on the West Coast in the appointment of Dean Wayne Morse, a maritime expert with prestige among West Coast unionists. Since Ryan's trip to the capital, talk of a New York waterfront czar has died down.

All this past week Ryan has been apparently pulling strings in the State Legislature to prevent the passage of the Condon bill, introduced—but apparently not supported—by Senator William F. Condon, Westchester Republican, to compel the fingerprinting and licensing of all pier guards. The passage of this bill is badly needed, particularly in light of recent newspaper exposes which revealed that Hitler-loving "Christian Fronters" are working in the New York piers "guarding" the docks and shipping against sabotage. Certain firms supplying guards to the shipping companies have also been charged with Axis connections.

Originally the Condon bill seemed well on the road to enactment in Albany. However, following Ryan's intervention, the chances for passage took a turn for the worse. Senator Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., Manhattan Republican, who saved our schools from democracy, heads the General Labor Committee of the Senate, in whose bosom the Condon bill reposes. Tuesday Senator Coudert gave the tip-off on the "politics as usual" involved around the issue of the Condon bill. He said his committee couldn't report the bill out of committee unless a request

was made by the bill's author, Senator Condon.

But Senator Condon has suddenly turned shy about his handiwork. Asked why he hadn't requested his bill out, he said it really wasn't his bill at all—he merely introduced it after a request from Michael J. Walsh, Secretary of State.

Senator Condon has meanwhile found another ally. He says that there was a previously introduced bill, the Pack measure, which, after all, should receive first consideration. The Pack bill, by the way, does not compel the licensing of pier guards at all.

What's behind all this business? Ryan, so Albany newspapermen say, made a trip to Albany during the week. Since then, no one from either the Republican or Democratic parties has thus far decided to stand up and make this simple statement:

"Our national security, our need for iron-clad protection against waterfront sabotage, is more important than extending political favors to reactionary labor leaders. 'Politics as usual' must not be allowed to threaten our war effort against the Axis."

The full story of Ryan's maneuvers against the appointment of a waterfront czar has not been told. But it will. Someone will have to answer for their particular brand of "politics-as-usual."

More public pressure is needed to get action out of Washington and Albany on the vital issue of waterfront security.

This by all means is, in the first place, the job of the organized labor movement.

Insurance Poll Hearing to Be Held Today

Professor Jerome Michael of the Columbia University School of Law will act as special investigator this morning at a hearing before the State Mediation Board involving the collective bargaining rights of 2,400 agents of the Prudential Insurance Co.

The insurance agents chose by a 3 to 1 vote Local 30, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, as their bargaining agent in a State Labor Relations Board election last November.

After all efforts to negotiate or to mediate failed, the agents' Policy Committee authorized strike action if necessary.

On February 26 the U. S. Department of Labor certified the case to the War Labor Board, which then appointed Professor Michael as a special investigator to secure "information regarding the nature of the dispute."



Blimp Guards Convoy: Ranging over the waters of the Pacific a U.S. Navy blimp keeps a watchful eye on the horizon for any enemy that might endanger the precious cargoes of the convoys it is protecting.

Charge House Power Report Aids Trusts

Attack on Rural Electrification Body Concealed Vital War Activity

By Eva Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Sensational charges were made last week by a House subcommittee that the Rural Electrification Administration was retarding the defense effort by its dissipation and waste of copper, a vitally-needed metal.

A subcommittee of the Committee on Military Affairs, headed by Rep. Charles Faddis, Pa. Democrat, charged that an REA power line in Arkansas duplicated existing facilities, would "waste over three quarters of a million pounds of copper," and that the REA "is misleading the public by propaganda."

All these charges were very confusing inasmuch as REA is known mainly for the fine job it has done of bringing electricity to our rural families and building up public power lines.

What was all the shouting about?

BACKED POWER TRUST

It is now apparent that the subcommittee charges were made to discredit public power projects and that its hearings served as a forum for private utilities which have long blocked expansion because of fear of what will happen after the war is over.

In a hard-hitting minority report, objecting sharply to the statements in the majority report, Rep. William J. Fitzgerald, Conn. Democrat, tears the mask off the subcommittee which pompously stated that its "sole object" was to determine whether "there was an unwarranted use and waste of copper."

"It is evident from the record that certain individuals of the committee were much more concerned about who should furnish power for certain war industries,

private or public power sources, than in the amount of copper used," Fitzgerald declared.

The committee held a number of public hearings in Washington. Its star witness was Frank M. Wilkes, vice-president and general manager of the Southwestern Gas and Electric Co., who spoke up on every topic that arose.

Mr. Wilkes, who cannot be expected to view public power projects with a kind eye, furnished most of the testimony on the three REA projects under fire—the Arkansas-Louisiana line, the Bracoe River Transmission Electric Cooperative and the Farmers Electric Generating Cooperative, both in Texas.

In addition, the committee heard testimony from Lt. Col. John C. Damon of the Army and Navy Munitions Board, who admitted that he had previously been employed for many years by private utility companies.

Not one single witness was heard from the REA, the cooperative attacked, the War Production Board, the Federal Power Commission and the Defense Plant Corp., all government agencies which had approved the REA Ark-La. project as essential to the defense effort.

Naturally, after listening to such biased testimony, the Faddis committee decided that construction of the REA projects were "not neces-

sary," and recommended that the Ark-La. project be cancelled.

THE FACTS

The facts behind all the hullabaloo on the Ark-La. project are these: The Defense Plant Corp. is building a huge aluminum plant in Arkansas, with a capacity of 120,000,000 pounds a year, which will absorb a lot of electric power.

The DPC has decided to construct its own gas-fueled steam generators to provide the necessary power but they will not be finished until 1943, whereas the aluminum plant is scheduled for completion in June of this year.

To solve the problem of getting electric power, DPC made a 22-months contract with the REA-financed Ark-La. Cooperative to furnish the power. Then DPC called together the private utilities in that area, banded them into the Southwest Power Pool, and asked them to furnish additional kilowatts needed. The whole southwestern area needs power for war industries, and the more, the better.

Both the REA cooperative and the private utilities do not have sufficient power in Arkansas and have to import from nearby areas—both have to build new transmission lines.

After making a study for six months, the power branch of WPB estimated that the Ark-La. cooperative would require 2,800,000 pounds of copper to bring its power over from Kansas, and that the private utilities would require 2,350,000 pounds.

While the REA-line would use 250 more tons of copper, it would be constructed to deliver 70,000 kilowatts, whereas the private utilities could deliver only 48,000 to 50,000. The WPB felt it was "good economy" to build the Ark-La. line.

The DPC gave the contract to the Ark-La. cooperative and the project is nearing completion. Now the Faddis committee recommends that the project be cancelled, which would result only in tying up operation of the aluminum company for a number of precious months.

New Masses Answers Cromwell Libel Suit

Scores Slur on U. S. and Soviet Union; Lists Ties to Appeasement Figures

"The real issue is the Glieden Set" declares the weekly New Masses in its issue today in a statement by its editors answering a \$1,000,000 libel suit filed by James H. R. Cromwell following a recent article in the magazine on the Washington Glieden Set.

The article named Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean as the hostess of the Glieden Set in Washington which, it charged, gathered at her home, Friendship House, and it named Cromwell as a frequent guest.

Cromwell in filing his libel suit declared publicly that "closing down the magazine is my real desire."

"This would seem," comments New Masses, "a rather curious way for Mr. Cromwell to demonstrate his devotion to the liberties for which this nation stands. And since New Masses actively supports the war against the Axis, it is hardly the most impressive way of proving he has no connection with the Washington Glieden Set."

SCORES IMPUDENCE

New Masses also comments on Cromwell's public opinion that the Soviet Ambassador to the United States ought to see to it that all Communist publications in the United States are closed down.

"Apart from libelling New Masses," the editors declare, "... this is not only an impudent libel on America's great ally, but an attack on our own government, which is thereby accused of tolerating and conniving in the violation of its own diplomatic agreements and its own laws. That is hardly the best way to prove that Mr. Cromwell has no connection with the Glieden Set."

The magazine points out that Cromwell in effect charged that the Soviet Union, "in violation of the solemn pledge it gave in November, 1933, when it was recognized by the United States, is secretly maintaining political organs in this country."

The statement charges that Cromwell was present at a conference

in Royal Oak, Mich., in 1934 which, with Father Charles Coughlin as host, was held a few days after the radio priest had launched his National Union for Social Justice.

It also charges that Cromwell was a member of the Committee for the Nation which included among its leading figures Gen. Robert E. Wood, later head of America First; Robert M. Harris, for 10 years Coughlin's adviser; and Dr. Edward A. Rumely, a secret German agent in World War I who was imprisoned for concealing the fact that he had bought the New York Evening Mail with German Government money.

"It does seem strange," comments New Masses, "that he (Cromwell) should employ his time in attempting to suppress an anti-fascist magazine instead of renouncing and denouncing those old friends of his."

"The issue, we emphasize again," concludes the statement, "is the Glieden Set, the appeasers and fascists who seek to undermine our country's fight for survival."

Gunmen Get Payroll

HARTFORD, Conn., March 11 (UP).—Three men, all armed, robbed the G. Fox & Co. department store today of a \$19,000 payroll and escaped by automobile.

Set Draft Lottery

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UP).—The Third Selective Service lottery of March 17 will begin at 8 P.M. EWT, it was announced today.



Feud's Over

Two members of the Hatfields and the McCays, famous feuding families, enlist at Charleston, W. Va., in the Marine Corps, taking the pledge to take it out on the Axis. Left, is Cabell Terry Hatfield and right, is Edward LaPort, whose mother was a McCoy. Both are 19.

CIO Appeals to FDR in Penn. Edison Dispute

ALTOONA, Pa., March 11 (UP).

The CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee today postponed a threatened strike against the Pennsylvania Edison Company, a power source of ten counties, until 8 A.M. tomorrow and appealed to President Roosevelt for army operation of the company if the dispute is not settled.

Negotiations with the company over the union's complaint that 23 proposed dismissals and demotions constituted a breach of contract continued as the strike deadline was set back eight hours.

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UE Takes Lead in Joint Plant Action

(Continued from Page 1)

easier to get such committees going."

EXPLAINS HOW IT WORKS

McLeish described the joint committees in many of the fifty-odd northern New Jersey plants under U.E. contracts. In some plants where the management is still holding out, the union has its own production committee. The union leader stressed that the effectiveness of the committees varies, depending upon how real is the cooperation between the union and management.

There is a general pattern upon which the work of the committee is usually based.

Foremost is the task of increasing production; through improving shop organization, full utilization of machinery, cutting out idleness, short-cutting of processes, insuring proper tools, and plant operation 168 hours a week.

Where plants are not yet fully on war production, the task is principally conversion and retaining of workers.

Because of the growing number of accidents due to the large number of inexperienced workers, speed-up and insufficient care of machinery, the safety problem has become very important.

The serious shortage of metal and the difficulty of machine replacement, has made the task of combating waste, scrap and misuse of machinery an important one.

PRODUCTION MAIN JOB

"The big danger, however," McLeish said, "is in the tendency of such committees to spread out in too many directions and not give enough attention to the major job to increase production and press for complete conversion."

Such tendency is often encouraged by the management in order to escape taking the more drastic steps that a situation may require.

It took a hard fight, including a threat of exposure in newspaper advertisements, to bring the five plants of Edison Industries, Inc. to more definite steps for war conversion. The company as so many others in New Jersey was very reluctant to give up its peace-time business. What little war work was taken was introduced only in so far as it would not seriously hamper peace-time business.

The union arranged a mass meeting at West Orange with the Mayor as guest. Pressure for conversion took on more power. Shortly after Pearl Harbor the company offered to become very "cooperative," suggesting a joint meeting with the union, proposing to furnish a band, banners and what not.

The union said that was all right but "what are you going to do about conversion?" And the company's smile turned into a frown. A counter-proposal to advertise the company's reluctance and to take it to Washington, brought more definite steps.

SPEED UP OPERATIONS

The tool room which has been operating one 40-hour shift a week, expanded to six and seven days weekly and overtime. The retooling process moved more quickly. Now there is a joint committee in the plant. The union is helping the company to speed production in the tool room and to retrain workers for the new tasks, under supervision of its skilled members. The trainees put in four hours for five nights a week.

At Star Electric, Bloomfield, where 600 workers are almost entirely on war work, the joint committee now about a month old, has influenced the setting up of another shift. The union is cooperating to train workers for the second shift. Suggestions boxes have been placed around the plant. The suggestions first go to the union's committee for consid-

eration before the joint committee. Already a number of suggestions were accepted. Those are of a character that come most naturally from the man at the bench. One of them, for example, seeks to eliminate engineering faults which cause much extra machine work during assembly. Another suggestion makes possible mass production of a part that otherwise was constructed on a custom basis.

At the Electro-Dynamic Co. of Bayonne where generators and motors are made for the Navy, all machines run three shifts. When the joint committee met, the union members saw a possibility of eliminating considerable idleness if an all-round relief man was designated for each department to take over machines from workers who have to leave them at any time during the day. The relief men, now serving also help the "green hands," thus speeding training, and reducing delays and breakdowns.

UNION WINS POINT

An interesting example emerged at the Babcock & Wilcox plant at Bayonne. The company had turned down a joint committee. The union, as persistent as its president, Andy Chuck made a survey on its own and found that by installation of several machines in certain departments the output of boilers for the Navy could be increased several-fold. The union, thereupon, sent a delegation at its own expense to Barbours, Ohio, to the head office of B. & W. but was told to "get back to Bayonne and go to work."

After thus getting kicked around, the union decided upon still another way to prove that the plant's departments were unbalanced. Its shop stewards ordered full-blown production in a certain department causing such a "jam-up" by a great oversupply that a crisis was obvious. This demonstration was proof to the Navy's inspectors at the plant. They insisted that the union's

proposals be applied and the company is now installing the machines.

At the Foster-Wheeler plant at Carteret, N. J., where the same type of boiler is being manufactured, a joint committee is now functioning, thanks partly to a dispute over the right to smoke. There appeared much demoralization in the shop due to a state law banning smoking in war plants. The union stepped in when a whole department personnel was dismissed for smoking. In the process of settling the dispute, with reinstatement and pay for time lost, the union also convinced the company on the value of a joint committee to handle such matters. The committee was set up, cooperation has developed and the shop morale is greatly improved.

The union's program in that shop is to reduce the man-hours for each boiler from 41,000 to 40,000 and help the company train "green hands." Special areas on plant grounds have been provided for smoking, too.

So run the stories of more than a score of New Jersey plants where the U. E. is fighting for labor-management cooperation to realize the country's war production program. A second article will appear tomorrow.

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Soviets Cut Road Linking Vyazma And Smolensk

Tighten Ring Around Rzhev, Blast New Gains in Many Sectors

(Continued from Page 1)

were struggling desperately to halt the Soviet close-in from all sides, launching fierce counter-attacks and using considerable artillery and mortar.

A Soviet communiqué reporting impressive successes on the Leningrad Front indicated that the Red Army might be driving a wedge behind the German left wing toward the Gulf of Finland, a maneuver which if successful would trap hundreds of thousands of enemy troops.

Communications between the Leningrad Front and the main German army were reported menaced by a Soviet push which pulverized 12 German blockhouses and 27 dugouts, blew up a big munitions dump, and killed 1,500 enemy officers and men.

The encircled 16th German Army at Staraya Russa "is doomed," the Moscow Radio said. It added that Soviet artillery had destroyed many fortifications the Germans had thrown up in that sector. Grinding down the trapped army,

the Red Army was reported to have wiped out two companies in the last two days, while Soviet planes broke up repeated attempts to reinforce the garrison by air and dive-bombers made enemy airdromes in the rear untenable.

The Soviet Army organ Red Star said that the Soviet aerial offensive destroyed 576 German planes in combat and ground attacks between Feb. 20 and March 6, while the Red Fleet suffered 127 losses.

The Germans brought up large air reserves early in February, Red Star said, but failed to recover the initiative or stem the Soviet land advance.

Soviet airmen were credited with destroying 25 of 80 to 100 German transport planes being used in efforts to ease the plight of the 16th Army.

A continuing Soviet offensive in the Crimea was acknowledged by the Berlin Radio. It said a sector held by a Saxon infantry regiment was attacked heavily 15 times in the last five days by Red Army troops supported by artillery and mortars.

TWU Wins Election At B'klyn Union Gas

Score 2-1 Majority in State Labor Poll; 4,000 Affected

The Transport Workers Union, CIO, won a collective bargaining election for the 4,000 employees of Brooklyn Union Gas by a majority of more than two to one over an independent organization.

The vote stood: For physical workers, 1,438 for the TWU; 834 independent and 16 for no union. For the clerical workers, 445 for TWU; 275 independent and 39 for no union.

The election, held under the auspices of the State Labor Relations Board placed the first major utility in New York under the TWU as bargaining agent.

The victory comes shortly after an independent union which more than a year ago won bargaining rights in a contest with the Utility Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, swung over to the TWU and became Utility Division, Local 101 of the union. The election was held to sweep away all doubt on the TWU's right to represent the workers in negotiations for a contract that is expected to get under way soon.

Must Attack To Win, FDR Tells Congress

Reveals 2½ Billions in Arms Sent Allies on Lend-Lease

(Continued from Page 1)

Lease aid to the British Commonwealth of Nations and 33 other countries whose defense has been declared vital to this country has increased steadily with each of the 12 months it has been in operation.

He said that if the Lend-Lease program had not been adopted a year ago and "strengthened and sustained" the nations "fighting aggression," our "presently grave position might indeed be desperate."

"Lend-Lease is now a prime mechanism to which the United Nations are pooling their entire resources," he said.

The volume and variety of lend-lease shipments, he emphasized, represent a "considerable procurement achievement," as well as a substantial contribution to the military power of the other United Nations.

"But while we note what has been accomplished, we must remember that we have done only a part of the job. What we have done has not met the most urgent of our present needs; it will not even begin to satisfy the stern requirements of the future."

In a letter accompanying the report, he was confident of triumph against the Axis. He said the war can be won only by contact with the enemies and by attack upon them. That takes time, he said, because the United Nations need more and still more equipment and transportation.

"Success will come dearly, at the price of deaths and losses," he warned. "The offensive that the United Nations must and will drive into the heart of the Axis will take the entire strength that we possess."

He declared that the inference that enormous quantities of military material have been transferred abroad is erroneous. The hard fact, he said, "is that in relation to need the volume has been small."

Deliveries to date are inadequate, he explained, because "of the time and effort required to revolutionize our industrial system, and to attain the volume of production demanded by an effective arsenal of democracy." Bulk of Lend-lease aid, he said, must wait upon the tooling of factories, the pressing needs of this nation's armed forces, and the construction of new ships to carry the remaining weapons to the Allies.

On the brighter side of the lend-lease ledger, the president listed, in addition: Obligation of \$2,000,000,000 in Lend-Lease funds for war planes. Widespread industrial plant expansion.

Monumental food shipments to Great Britain. Repair of more than 1,000 foreign-flag cargo carriers in American yards with lend-lease funds.

Enlargement of the facilities of a number of Indian ports; development of new communications routes to China; paving of the supply road to Russia, partly through expansion of loading, storage and assembly facilities on the Persian Gulf.

He emphasized the importance of military missions assisting in the development of Lend-Lease aid in the Soviet Union, China, North Africa and Iran.

"The success of future offensives by the United Nations will depend largely upon the work now being done by these Lend-Lease spearheads," he said.



Uniforms for Women in Army: Uniforms that will be given to women working in the Army will be styled similarly to regulation wear for men in the service. Above, Patricia Raypart, left, and Lucille Allenandroni wear the overalls designed and adopted by the girl employees of the Philadelphia Ordnance headquarters.

Must Battle Foe on His Front-Gen. Drum

Full-Fledged Attack 'Over There' Only Course of Action, He Says

Full-fledged offensive war against the enemy in his home grounds was stressed yesterday as America's only course of action for victory by Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commander of the First Army.

The United States, the general said, "must carry the fight in concerted blows to the enemy, and before he can be prepared to carry it in full force to our shores."

Lieut. Gen. Drum spoke at a luncheon celebration of New York State Guard Day at the New York Athletic Club.

"We must be prepared to keep actual combat out of America," he said, "and we can do so by creating a powerful striking force and moving out to meet our enemies. Attacks on our shores will be reduced and eventually eliminated at the source."

"Distant fields of battle must be our fields of battle. We must learn to make them our own, no matter how far away, no matter how long the journey."

He declared that "our enemies have brought us into the war. Now we must keep the actual combat away from our firebases by fighting him in his own homeland."

The necessity of sending America's armed forces to distant battlefields leaves defense at home to such forces as the State Guard, General Drum said, adding that they must prepare for the task.

British Planes Raid Ruhr for 3rd Straight Night

LONDON, March 11 (UP).—

British planes attacked the German Ruhr valley for the third straight night during the night, an Air Ministry communiqué said today and it was admitted that four of the raiding planes were missing.

It was understood that a considerable weight of bombs was dropped on the Ruhr, a center of war industry, but poor visibility made observation of results difficult.

Elect Uruguay President

MONTEVIDEO, March 11 (UP).—

The 28-man Council of State, formed by President Alfredo Baldomir to replace Congress which he dissolved Feb. 21, today elected Jose Serrato, former President of Uruguay, as its presiding officer.

Cripps to Visit India to Enlist Total War Aid

Churchill Promises Full Dominion Status; Sees Base for Offensive

(Continued from Page 1)

Independence, will leave at once for India. A member of the War Cabinet which devised the plan, he will seek the endorsement of the vast Hindu majority as well as the powerful minorities of which the Moslems are the most numerous.

If Cripps succeeds in uniting India behind the Allied war effort, he will return as one of Britain's greatest modern political heroes. He probably is the best man in Britain to talk to the Indians. In December, 1939, he visited India as a guest of Jawaharlal Nehru, the Nationalist leader, who often stopped with Cripps during his visits to England. He also is a personal friend of Mohandas K. Gandhi and M. A. Jinnah, leader of the Muslim League.

Before the terms of the proposal can be made public, Churchill said, "we must first assure ourselves that our scheme would win a reasonable and practical measure of acceptance and thus become the concentration of all Indian thought and energies upon the defense of the native soil."

Cripps, whose mission is expected to require three or four months, also will confer with General Sir Archibald P. Wavell, British military commander of India and Burma, and with the Viceroy, the Marquess of Linlithgow, on the military situation in India.

While the CIO had actively campaigned against the committee, failure of the AFL to oppose it gave many Congressmen from industrial areas a convenient out.

AFL endorsement of the Dies Committee in past years was even cited on the House floor as an argument for voting for the committee.

Some Congressmen may have been taken in by the promises of Rep. Dies that henceforth he will concentrate on an exposure of fascist and Axis activities.

SAME OLD TACTICS Rep. J. Parnell Thomas, New Jersey Republican and a member of the Dies Committee, revealed the real meaning of these promises, however, when he urged the House to vote for the committee because it "may be the last remaining safeguard against dictatorship of the proletariat in the United States."

This appeared to be a bombastic way of saying that the committee would continue its witch-hunting and Red-baiting tactics and its campaign against the Soviet Union.

While Rep. Dies received quite an ovation from the House when he spoke, he was forced to spend most of his time in answering the charges against the committee.

In an attempt to answer Rep. Marcantonio's charge that he had "plagiarized" extensively from a California News Letter in his "yellow paper," Dies said that he had been given permission by the publisher of the News Letter to use this material.

Dies did not, however, answer Marcantonio's major contention

Dies Gets Extension, Aided by Gag Rule

House Votes 341-46; Ham Fish Leads the Committee's Defense

(Continued from Page 1)

war effort by creating "suspicion and distrust" of government agencies.

Rep. Joseph Clark Baldwin, New York Republican, pointed out that investigation of espionage should be left to the proper military and naval authorities, while Rep. Eliot, Massachusetts Democrat, showed how the Dies Committee had failed to act against the most un-American activity on record—the propaganda mill conducted by George Sylvester Viereck, the convicted Nazi agent, in the House office building.

The strongest vote against the Dies Committee came from areas where the trade unions and other progressive organizations had actively opposed the committee.

There were nine votes against the committee from New York, seven from Pennsylvania, five from Michigan, and seven from New England, against the Dies Committee were 41 Democrats, three Republicans, Reps. Baldwin and William T. Pfeiffer of New York and Richard P. Gale of Minnesota, one Minnesota Farmer-Laborite, R. T. Buckler, and one American Laborite, Marcantonio.

Rep. Sabath distributed the time allotted to the opponents of the Dies Committee, while Rep. Hamilton Fish, New York Republican who has been linked to Viereck's pro-Nazi propaganda activities, appropriately enough controlled the time for the proponents of the committee.

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One More for U.S. The slim, sleek submarine tender Abscon slides down the ways at a Pacific Coast shipyard shortly after a destroyer had been launched at the same yard.

which was that the committee had deceived the House when it "palmed off" this material as the product of its own investigation.

The complete list of members of the House who voted against the Dies Committee was:

Reps. Joseph C. Baldwin, of New York; Sol. Bloom of New York, G. T. Buckler of Minnesota, Emanuel Celler of New York, John M. Coffey of Washington, John J. Delaney of New York, Samuel Dickstein of New York, John D. Dingell of Michigan, LeRoy D. Downs of Connecticut, Herman P. Eberhart of Pennsylvania, Thomas H. Eliot of Massachusetts, William J. Fitzgerald of Connecticut, John E. Fogarty of Rhode Island, John H. Folger of North Carolina, Thomas F. Ford of California, Richard P. Gale of Minnesota.

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Reuther Calls on GM to Set Up Joint Committee



Girls for Air Corps: What may be the first girls attached to the United States Army Air Corps have started their duties at the new flying school at Lubbock, Tex. The two girls, Deljean Clark of Jayton, Tex., left, and Willie Marie Yates of Lamesa, are pictured here as they arrived on the hangar line in an Air Corps "bug" for their first day's work. They're both graduates of a Texas aircraft school.

Crew Saved at Sea Eager to 'Ship Out'

Seamen Tell of Japanese Bombing in Pacific; Laud Dutch Rescue Fliers

By Mike Quin

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., March 11.—Bombed and sunk in the Straits of Macassar and rescued at sea by a giant Dutch plane. That was the story brought back by rescued crew members of famous "Ruth Alexander" which made a run for it out of Manila after undergoing 19 days of continuous bombing in that beleaguered port.

Seventeen crew members were left behind in Manila when the ship sailed without notice on Dec. 26, shortly before its occupation by the Japanese. They reached the Straits of Macassar between Borneo and Celebes on the morning of Dec. 31, when a huge four-motored bombing plane came over and circled around them for about twenty minutes.

"I was lying on deck stark-naked, taking a sun bath," said Alphonse Mackowski, 29-year-old ordinary seaman. "I kept watching it and watching it, and shielding my eyes. Then when the bombs let go, I grabbed my clothes and ran." Francis O. Baird, a water tender and Frank C. Walker, a fireman, were on duty below decks. "An alarm was sounded," said Baird, "but with all the noise down there we couldn't hear it. First we knew was when a bomb hit and we took the shock."

The first bomb hit between the fiddly and the bridge on the port side, killing the chief cook and tearing an enormous hole in the hull.

"They bombed hell out of her," said Ruggeri, "and flew so low that if you had a rifle you could have picked them off. We were unarmed. We didn't have anything."

"All six lifeboats got off easy," said Baird. "There were 40 men aboard—all crew members, no passengers. With the exception of the cook, we all got off."

DUTCH RESCUE PLANE
"We were kind of uneasy," said Bob Zuhke, an older, "because it's wild country around there and we didn't even have a rifle. But before we reached shore, a big Dutch Dornier three-motored bomber came and landed in the water near us."

"It had a crew of eleven men, but it took all 45 of us in and unloaded its bombs so that it could carry the weight. We hated to see the bombs go, but we were glad to be picked up. You've got to take your hat off to those Dutch pilots. They are the best in the world."

"We didn't think they could take

off with such a load, and for a while it looked like they wouldn't. We had to go eight or ten miles before it would lift out of the water. You can imagine how we were all piled in there on top of each other."

Alone in the Straits of Macassar, the adventurous old "Ruth Alexander" burned and sank. War and danger were nothing new to her. An 8,000-ton passenger liner, she was built by Germany and launched in 1913. Her original name was the "Sierra Vordoba," and she sailed between Germany and South America. When World War I came, she was armed as an auxiliary and continued sailing to South America until 1917 when she was seized and interned by the Peruvian government.

Later she was turned over to the United States, re-named the Callao, and sailed as one of the Shipping Board vessels.

RETURNS TO SERVICE

In December, 1934, she was retired to the Alameda estuary, where she remained for seven years. The war and its mighty demand for shipping, called her off the mud flats last year. She was reconditioned, and sailed for the Orient on Oct. 20.

The rescued crew spent New Year's Eve in the army barracks of a small Dutch East Indies port. "There was no celebration," said Baird. "We were all dog tired. They gave us a few cases of good Dutch beer, and we drank it and went off to sleep."

"Those Dutch people sure show you a good time," said Baird. "They are sure fine people. They did everything they could for us."

I asked about their attitude in the war. "Just like us," he said. "They know we've got a tough fight ahead, but they know we're going to win. Their feeling is we will keep on fighting till we do win, and we've got what it takes."

Are they going to ship out again? I think I'll stop asking that question. They just blink at you as if you were crazy and say: "Yeah. Certainly. Why do you ask?"

Harvard Professor Urges Greater U.S.-Soviet Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, March 11.—Condemning appeasement propaganda which is trying to divide the United Nations, Dr. Samuel Hazard Cross of Harvard University, this week urged the American people to have fullest confidence in the Soviet Union for its "heroic performance" against the fascists. He cited the record of the Soviet Union's fight for collective security before Munich and its present valiant defense of democracy.

Dr. Cross, professor of Slavic languages and literature, declared, "Russia has suffered the greatest losses and it has inflicted upon the enemy the largest casualties from which they have thus far suffered. Russia conducted a strategic retreat for 300 miles and then forced

the enemy back, with appalling losses which are increasing day by day, to a point where it is now logically a question whether the German Spring offensive will be effective."

He contrasted the foresight of the Soviet Union in preparing for the fascist attack with the fatality of the Wheelers and Lindberghs who would keep us defenseless.

"There is also Russia's record of leadership in every move for collective security," he said, "through Mr. Litvinoff, England and France failed to take Litvinoff's proposals seriously, failed to appreciate the Russian people were contributing something to the situation which might have stifled German aggression before it took on major proportions."

CIO Auto Union Seeks Talk on Production

CHICAGO ACTIVE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 11.—General Motors Corporation has been requested by the CIO United Auto Workers Union to meet with the union and representatives of the War Production Board to establish joint labor-management defense committees as proposed by war production chief Donald Nelson, it was announced here today.

The request was made in behalf of the union by Walter P. Reuther, director of the UAW-GM Department, in a letter to C. E. Wilson, president of the corporation.

Referring to Nelson's nationwide broadcast urging joint labor-management cooperation, Reuther said: "Mr. Nelson has recognized that there is in the ranks of labor a tremendous constructive and creative source which must be tapped if we are to achieve maximum war production. Free labor in a democracy can and will make a real contribution in the field of production if given an opportunity."

"Mr. Nelson's proposal has been approved by Mr. Philip Murray, and Mr. R. J. Thomas, President of CIO and UAW-CIO respectively."

"In order to carry out the policy enunciated by Mr. Nelson I am requesting that a conference of the General Motors Corporation, the union and the appropriate representatives of the War Production Board be held at the earliest possible date to work out the details for the setting up of joint labor-management production committees."

"I am certain you share with me an appreciation of the importance of acting at the earliest possible date so that we can better equip ourselves to discharge our mutual responsibility to the nation at this time."

Chicago Unions Act On Nelson's Call

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 11.—No time was lost here by the unions in putting Donald Nelson's production proposals into life.

Reports are beginning to come in on actions taken by many unions on their own initiative immediately after Nelson had spoken.

The Farm Equipment Union local at International Harvester Peoria caterpillar tractor plant, engaged in the production of tanks immediately set up its production committee and notified the management it was ready to begin labor-management cooperation on production at once.

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers' Union has been holding discussions along the lines of labor-management cooperation for some time with employers. Nelson's speech speeded up the discussions, and made some of the more sceptical employers amenable to the idea.

At the Foots Gear and Machine Co. a joint meeting of management and union stewards discussed the Nelson plan and how to set up the production committees.

A meeting of shop stewards representing all locals of the Packinghouse Workers' Organizing Committee in Chicago, which has about 20,000 members, this week adopted a resolution supporting the Nelson proposals and setting forth concrete steps to be taken by the union.

Chicago Calls Memorial Rally For Mooney

Meeting Tomorrow Will Hear Flynn, Billings in Plea for Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 11.—The Mooney Memorial Rally to be held here on Friday will mobilize Chicagoans for the fulfillment of Tom Mooney's wish, that Earl Browder be freed.

If Tom Mooney had written a political testament, to be read to the people after his death, it would have included this clause: "To the people of the United States engaged in a life and death struggle for their existence against fascist aggression, I bequeath the job I was not able to finish—the job of freeing the companion—at-arms they need in their anti-fascist struggle, Earl Browder."

Warren K. Billings and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the executors of the unwritten will of Tom Mooney, will be the main speakers at the Chicago rally arranged in tribute to the memory of Mooney on Friday, March 13, at 8 P.M., at the Skyline Athletic Club, 188 Randolph St. Other labor leaders will also speak. Billings, Tom Mooney's companion in the frame-up which sent them to jail, will speak here on behalf of the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder, of which Mooney was chairman.

Women Urge Mobilization For War Jobs

Connecticut Conference Maps Program to Aid Plant Replacements

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 11.—The mobilization of Connecticut women to replace men in war industries was the chief topic of a state-wide conference called by the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation here last weekend.

The conference was initiated on the suggestion of the women's Division of the State Defense Council and brought together 30 delegates from CIO and AFL unions and other organizations.

The conference also devoted part of its sessions to the discussion of the care of children of defense workers while they are on the job.

The conference urged greater women representation on all boards and commissions relating to production and recommended that local women's committees, under the supervision of the State Defense Council, be a set up wherever possible. It also urged an immediate campaign to make employers realize the necessity for and advisability of hiring more women and a concurrent campaign to educate Connecticut women to the need for replacing drafted men in war industries.

Discrimination against Negroes was sharply condemned at the conference which urged that there be equal employment of Negro workers in war industries.

The women's conference was the outgrowth of a recent "plan for Victory" conference held in Hartford where hundreds of delegates from all parts of Connecticut came together to discuss how to increase war production.

It was revealed here today that plans are already underway for a state-wide Anti-Discrimination Conference sponsored by the Conference on Social and Labor Legislation.

CIO Local 65 Mobilizes for War Output

Pledging their membership to the rapid mobilization of the direct struggle for victory, the Executive Board of Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, CIO, yesterday appealed War Production Chief Donald Nelson of the steps the union is taking to help convert the industry they represent to war production.

A statement issued following Local 65's executive board meeting last Monday night emphasized the war consciousness of the union's membership. It pointed out that Local 65 boys are going into the army at the rate of "200 each month."

Local 65, which represents in normal times a consumers' goods industry, asserted that its 16,000 members are responding to the drive for conversion to war production with the same enthusiasm that marked their recent successful organizing drives.

"In recent weeks," the statement declared, "we have helped bring about an acceleration of the productive efforts in many of our shops and the conversion of a substantial number to the production of such items needed by the armed forces as: Ammunition, containers, army coats, sleeping bags, vaccine and serum holders, medical kits, tool bags, gun slings, suspenders for cartridge belts, pistol belts, knapsack belts, eyelets for army leggings, targets, splints, parachute belts, and many other such items—all of them of great importance to our boys in the field."

The statement pointed out that "some 25 per cent of our membership is now engaged in the production and supplying of materials needed by our armed forces."

WPA Union Bares Subversive Activities on Education Project

Charges of inefficiency and the shielding of subversive elements, have been made by the WPA Teachers Union against local officials in the new National Citizens Education Program, have been further substantiated, according to the union's president, William LeVner.

The charges were contained in a brief submitted to Major I. V. A. Hule, administrator of WPA in New York City, and to Walter Kiplinger, director of the War Service Division in Washington, D. C. The union demanded that the entire program be investigated, and the persons involved be corrected.

According to the union brief,



Against Hitlerism:

Laura Pordan, one of 6,000 workers at a Pascale, N. J., woolen mill, who have purchased \$300,000 worth of defense bonds. Payments were made on a voluntary subscription plan over a period of 25 weeks.

Seek Defeat of Appeaser in Dyers Local

Paterson Union Votes Monday; War Foe Exposed at Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., March 11.—With nominations for officers and executive board of the Dyers Local 1733 of the Textile Workers Union to come up next Monday, a demand is gaining support among the membership that the administration drop from its ticket an admitted appeaser.

The fire is centered upon James Clark, business agent.

The demand was raised emphatically last Saturday by rank and file leader Emil Asher and former vice-president John Lyding, at a membership meeting where the customary pre-election annual report of officers was given.

President Anthony Ammirato and Vice President Charles Luzzo and others in their speeches laid stress on all-out support to win the war as the outstanding task facing labor, but there was conspicuous absence of mention of the war in Clark's speech. Mr. Clark also omitted reference to his own activities and membership in the American First Committee.

Asher, pointing out that appeasers are enemies of labor, said that one with Clark's viewpoint cannot properly represent the interests of the workers, and criticized the officials of the local for permitting Clark to stay on their ticket. Lyding followed with a similar demand upon Ammirato that he oust Clark from his ticket.

Forced by the open exposure on the floor to state his position, Clark admitted his membership in the America First Committee, but claimed that since Dec. 7 he has "gone along with the majority."

In the same speech, however, he revealed that his attitude has not changed. "I am personally opposed to the war," said Clark. "The workers will get the same treatment as in the last World War. The workers are forced to pay more taxes and I believe that this is not a war for democracy. This war is a fake."

The bulk of the local's 7,000 members are Italian-Americans, who have for many years been supporters of the anti-fascist movements.

'Unidentified Object' Causes Alert on Coast

LOS ANGELES, March 11 (UP).

Presence of an "unidentified object" off the Southern California coast shortly before dawn today brought a one-hour alert to the area between Santa Barbara and San Diego.

The fourth interceptor command ordered a "yellow," or preliminary alert, at 5:49 A.M. (PWT) and a "blue" alert at 5:55 A.M. A "blue" alert usually precedes a blackout, but none was ordered, and the all-clear signal was given at 6:55 A.M.

Assails Lewis Plan to Split Farmer-Labor

Archie Wright Says Milk Shed Union Opposes UMW Maneuver

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CODENBURG, N. Y., March 11.—Farmer-labor cooperation is one thing, but the attempt of John L. Lewis to "vest pocket" unite New York milk farmers is another, Archie Wright, president of the Farmer Union of the New York Milk Shed declared yesterday.

Wright charged the Dairy Farmers Union with "total bankruptcy" in its move to "affiliate" with the Lewis controlled District 50, of the United Mine Workers.

"Mr. Lewis is seeking to use the farmers for his own personal political ambitions," Wright said.

"It will not benefit the farmers to become squeezed in the middle of Mr. Lewis' inter-union fight."

Wright's statement, in part, follows: "A great deal of confusion and rumor has been started as a result of John L. Lewis' announcement that he is entering the New York Milk Shed to begin a nation-wide drive to organize 3,000,000 dairy farmers."

"I desire to state that the Farmers Union of the N. Y. Milk Shed has had no part in the maneuver to bring producers under the jurisdiction of District 50 of the United Mine Workers, and does not favor such action."

"I have always been in favor of maintaining friendly and cooperative relations with all branches of organized labor, CIO and AFL. For this I have been bitterly attacked, and not in the least by the very leaders of the Dairy Farmers Union who now have joined in a marriage of convenience with Mr. Lewis' vest-pocket union. Farmer-labor cooperation is something different from farmers becoming the tail-end of a subdivision of a particular union. This move will not bring labor support to the farmer's cause and indeed will have just the opposite effect."

"An organization of farmers must maintain its identity and freedom of action. Farmers have welcomed the friendly assistance of organized labor, the cooperation of consumer groups, the sympathy of sincere government officials, and the good will of the public at large. But our main strength is, and always has been, the honest determination of farmers themselves to improve their standards."

Withdraw As Cap Union Bars Secret Ballot
Three candidates for officers of Cap, Hat and Millinery Workers, Local 24, yesterday issued a statement protesting against the decision metalled through at a recent meeting of the union, replacing the secret ballot by a show of hands, and withdrew their candidacy.

The three, P. Welsman, F. Goltzman and A. Ruis, declared in their statement that the action of the administration is "a violation of all principles of trade union democracy."

Stressing that unity behind the war effort is of paramount importance today, the three said in their statement that "a membership that is deprived of its basic democratic rights in the union cannot represent that strong collective bloc that will meet all emergencies."

"Because of the absence of a free choice in the election the candidates asked the election and objection committee to withdraw their names."

3 Candidates Charge Violation of Trade Union Principles
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They're Saying In Washington

By Adam Lapin



Union Seamen Explode Phony Reports On Inefficiency at Archangel

—Daily Worker Washington Bureau

—Washington, March 11

ONE of the major arguments by pro-appeasement elements in Washington against war shipments to the Soviet Union has been the alleged lack of port facilities at Archangel. There has been quite a whispering campaign to the effect that Soviet officials in this northern city on the White Sea, which is most accessible to both the United States and Great Britain, have been unable to handle lend-lease shipments from this country. News stories along this line have been published under Washington date-lines.

Union seamen recently returned on ships which carried lend-lease cargoes to Archangel have refuted this rumor on the basis of first-hand observation. They have reported that ships which took four days to load in Eastern ports in this country, considered pretty good time, were unloaded at Archangel in 18 hours with the use of the most modern machinery and techniques. CIO officials have turned over this information, which was furnished by National Maritime Union members, to lend-lease authorities.

To be sure, there have been obstacles in the path of rushing supplies to our Allies in time to stop the Spring offensive. But lack of dock facilities at Archangel and other Soviet ports has not been among them.

One of the real problems has been inefficient loading of lend-lease cargoes for the Soviet Union at ports on the Eastern seaboard. There are reliable reports here that some ships with war materials for the Soviet Union were so loosely loaded that the cargo shifted from side to side. As a result, several ships were said to have developed serious lists. Some ships were reported to have been forced to return to the United States. Have saboteurs, working on East Coast docks under cover of the lax policies of Joe Ryan, president of the International Association of Longshoremen, been responsible for this situation? This is a serious question, and Federal authorities have been asked to find the answer.

On the West Coast, too, there has been inefficiency in shipping war materials to our Allies. There is the amazing but absolutely authenticated story told by Harry Bridges of the cases of empty beer bottles which were sent to Singapore just before the Japanese moved in. Business-as-usual procedures by some companies and inadequate government supervision seems to have been responsible for these shortcomings on the West Coast.

ANOTHER serious lend-lease bottleneck is in the Suez and Red Sea area which is of the utmost importance now to the entire Allied strategy. It is no secret that Hitler is planning a major push in the Near East, and the necessity for rushing supplies there is obvious. It is understood here that there are no adequate unloading facilities at Suez and Red Sea ports, that ships have waited in port as much as two and three weeks before being unloaded, and that planes and other materials which were finally taken off the ships were badly damaged in the process.

Bridges' CIO longshore union has suggested a solution to this problem. It has proposed to Army officials who are in charge of lend-lease shipments of war materials that a few hundred experienced union longshoremen together with some up-to-date equipment be sent to this area. While these longshoremen could not do all the work themselves, they could play an important role in organizing the most efficient unloading of cargoes. Unfortunately the War Department has displayed little enthusiasm to date for this plan.

THE CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union has also worked out a far-reaching plan which could result in handling lend-lease cargoes more efficiently. The union urged the creation of a joint management-labor committee on the West Coast with authority to see to it that shipping facilities are properly used for the war effort.

It has been understood here for some time that the Maritime Commission and the administration looked favorably on this union plan, and that Wayne Morse, arbitrator between the unions and the shipping interests on the West Coast, would be picked as head of the joint committee.

Pressure from some shipping interests, aided by Joe Ryan who fears that the new set-up may further weaken his influence on the waterfront, has so far delayed official announcement that this plan is being adopted. An integrated program of this sort to handle the shipping situation, not only on the West Coast but on the East Coast as well, obviously ought to be put into effect without further delay.

Lower Harlem Hits Sunday Worker Goal

Ask Armando Roman about the possibilities of building the Sunday Worker, and all he'll have to do is point to the record. Roman is the organizer of the Communist Party, Lower Harlem, a section which works primarily among the thousands of Spanish speaking New Yorkers.

Lower Harlem shares top honors in N. Y. State with the 7th A.D. Bronx, for having completed its May quota in the present Sunday Worker circulation drive. Hundreds of home delivery subscriptions sold in the neighborhood was one of the factors making this record possible.

"The people of Lower Harlem," said Roman, "are looking for the Sunday Worker more and more for news of the war and the part we are playing in it. They particularly like the news of Latin America which is to be found in practically every issue of the Sunday Worker."

Roman pointed out that the fascist Falange is concentrating among Spanish speaking peoples in New York. "The heat has been put on them in South America," he said, "and they are looking for a base here. Already there are rumors that well known POUMists and Trotskyites, convicted of treason in Republican Spain, are coming to the United States to act as a link between the fifth column in South America and here."

UNITY AMONG SPANIARDS

"It is no exaggeration," he continued, "to say that our work with the Sunday Worker is helping us build the unity of the Spanish speaking peoples to the point where it is cutting the ground from under Franco's Falange."

Led by an active Browder Brigade, the spirit of socialist competition infuses all the section's work. They compete with Upper Harlem. Three of the best branches have entered into competition with three of Upper Harlem's best branches. Their ace Brigaders have personal challenges with Upper Harlem's ace Brigaders. Within the section, the Amter branch and Branch 2 are competing, with Branch 2 way out in the lead.



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THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1942

'Attack Begins on The Production Line'

Donald M. Nelson's second radio speech on production was as sound and hard-hitting as his first.

Mr. Nelson proclaims a motto for every factory when he declares: "We must be animated by the spirit of attack. We have been on the defensive long enough. The attack begins here—here at home—here on the production line."

Surely labor and employers alike will be aroused to action by Nelson's disclosure that if "all our equipment now involved in war production were used twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, we would practically double the man-hours being put into military production."

Likewise, the war production chief sounds a healthy note when he declares that "there is no one cause for the slack in our production. You cannot assign blame to any single group and say: 'That is the root of the evil.'"

The final answer to the many problems which impede full production, Nelson rightly declares, requires the "thoroughly cooperative action among management, labor and government to straighten out the road ahead." It is to be hoped that the government will recognize that such cooperative action will be greatly facilitated by granting labor full representation in the councils of the War Production Board.

It is the duty of organized labor in every plant to give their attention to all the problems presented by Mr. Nelson. They should not sit back and wait for others to tackle these matters first, but use their initiative and organization for the defense of the nation.

Three Million Back Up These Words

Newspaper readers of eleven large cities read yesterday the statement, appearing in a large ad, made by outstanding labor leaders on the Browder case.

"America must win the war," said the first words of this address to the citizens of each of these large communities. And the appeal for Browder's freedom was based on the spur it would provide for national unity and the inspiration it would give to "millions of workers to even greater sacrifice and efforts in the Battle for Production and in fighting the enemies of national unity."

Back of those words is the endorsement of 3,000,000 people who have expressed themselves for the freedom of Earl Browder. In those words there rang out the truth which would benefit America, were it put into operation. Earl Browder took the lead in warning this country of fascist aggression. Had his words been heeded promptly and fully, Hitler and the rest of the Axis would long ago have been curbed. The return of Browder to his rightful place in public life would provide our nation with a powerful voice pointing out the road to victory.

It is to be hoped that the ads which appeared yesterday will lead to a widespread discussion of the Browder case among the people, and that this discussion will be reflected in the news columns and editorial expressions of the press.

It is to be expected that such discussion will lead to a quickened interest in the National Congress for the Freedom of Browder, to be held in New York on the 28th and 29th of this month. There is no honest American but who recognizes that the sentence meted out to Browder for a passport violation—ten times as long as that usually given for any comparable case in the judicial district in which Browder was sentenced—is a gross injustice. Let America make itself fully felt and heard, in urging the President to remedy this injustice.

India—Indispensable Ally Against the Axis

The British government is beginning to take some steps to bring India into full participation in the war against the Axis. The realization is growing in Britain's leading circles that this question cannot be evaded. The British people and the Indian masses will not permit the old evasions. The concerted drive of Hitler and Japan toward a juncture in the Indian Ocean requires a new approach to the Indian question as sheer military necessity.

The latest British government statement, on India and the appointment of Sir Stafford

Cripps are beginnings toward the kind of action that must be taken.

But the grip of the die-hard colonial conservatives who never learn and never forget is visible still. Voices of bureaucratic stupidity still sound in the leading circles as exemplified by the utterance of Sir L. S. Amery, British secretary for the colonies, who sneers at the idea of arming the Indian people against Japanese invasion. Crasser cliques of appeasement still dare to gamble with the safety of England, as the conservative National Review which haughtily warns that retaining every ancient grip of the empire comes first and "victory is second." Hitler's agents love this kind of blindness and greed. It makes their conquests possible.

But there are plentiful signs that the day of the die-hard and the colonial bureaucrat is coming to an end. With all the shortcomings which still persist in the British government's position, the dragging reluctance to move with the speed which the emergency demands, the fact remains that the great popular forces in England and in India are irresistibly making themselves felt with rising power.

Nehru, India's leader, has said recently, "India is not seeking political freedom as the price of full cooperation in the war, but as an essential to a people's war which is the only effective war against Fascism. We won't submit to the invader on any account."

For us in the United States, India is a crucial question involving our national safety. A militant India fighting Japan helps us immeasurably. We have to help the Indian masses who know that this war is their war. We have to help them to the fullest mobilization, industrial and military, against the Axis.

The American trade unions could play a great part here by acting to collaborate with the Indian labor and popular movements together with the English trade unions.

India, like China, and the vast colonial millions are indispensable to victory. They will strike death-blows against world fascism.

The Fascist Conspiracy in Detroit

Yesterday's story of our correspondent William Allan, in Detroit, exposing the fascist group which plotted to prevent Negro war workers from occupying the Sojourner Truth Housing Project, was of national importance.

It was just last Tuesday that Attorney General Biddle requested the Federal Grand Jury to investigate the Klan attacks against the Negro people in that city with a view to finding out whether there was a "conspiracy" involved. Allan's story, along with indications from other sources, make clear that there was a conspiracy and that it involved Ku Kluxers, the fascist National Workers League and others.

Such organizations as the National Workers League menace not only the Negro, Jewish peoples and other minorities but also national unity itself, labor and the whole war effort. The unspeakable lynch language which this outfit uses against Negroes, Jews and other American citizens is a symbol of the actual Hitler violence which they use in practice. The danger of such groups as the Klan and the National Workers League is shown further by the increased activity of these outfits in Detroit, one of the key centers of war production.

These fascist groups should be disbanded. Moreover, the federal investigation should be extended to higher-up appeasers like Rep. Tenerowicz of Michigan who have played a leading role in attempting to whip up strife against the Negro people.

The Federal government has now taken a firm stand for the occupancy of these houses by the Negro war workers for whom they were built. The trade unions—which have played a splendid role on this issue—and other democratic Americans can insist that these houses be immediately occupied by Negro families and that investigation and prosecution of all guilty obstructionists be far-reaching.

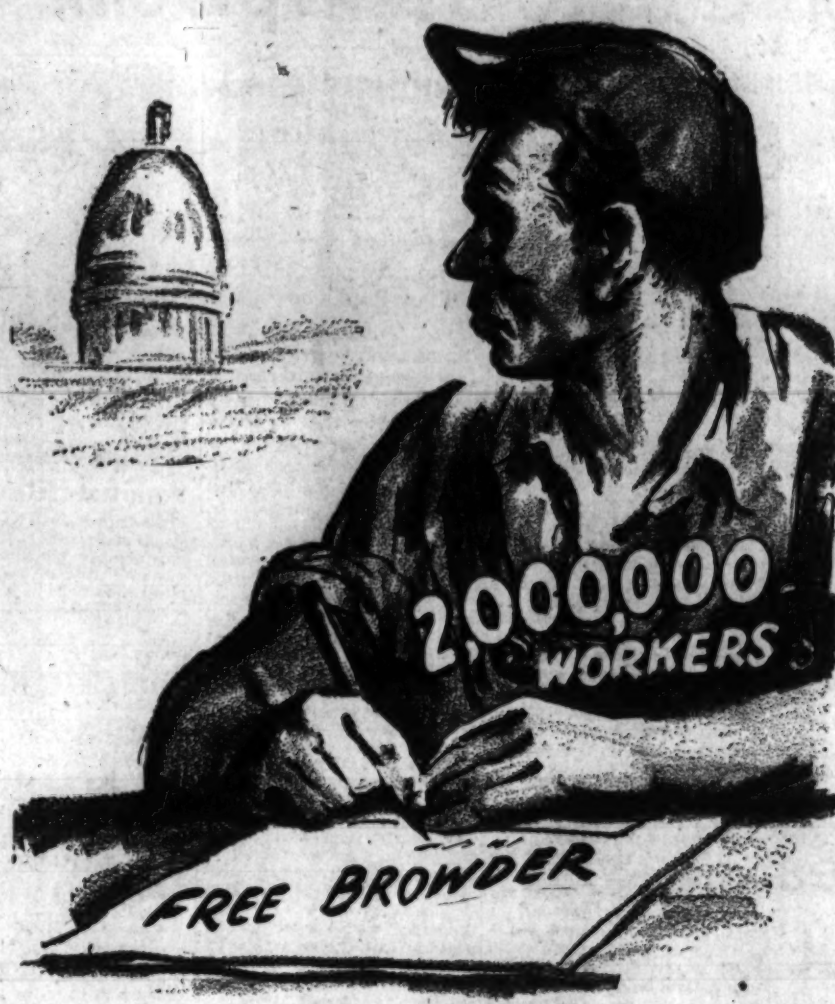
War Taxation—A Concern of Labor

Thus far, the Ways and Means Committee has not heard from any representative labor body on the Government's war tax program. The appeasers and reactionaries have lost no time in hustling their spokesmen down to Washington to hamper the Government's proposed seven billion dollar increase, and to whittle down the increased corporation taxes.

We think that Labor has a great responsibility here. It should make its voice heard defending the increased taxes on corporations, and also proposing constructive improvements in Secretary Morgenthau's plan (for example, allowing the large firms to calculate their "normal" profits on the basis of the very high 1936 profits still permits large profits to go untouched by the excess profits provision).

To defend the war tax program of the Administration against those who want to slash it, or twist it into a tax-escape mechanism, ought to be an immediate job for strong trade union delegations before the House Ways and Means Committee.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT....



Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Ham Fish is now trying to cover up his Nazi tie-up by attempting to enter the Army. No doubt Fish would make a good soldier—but on whose side?

In addition to Fish, other pro-fascists, like Lawrence Dennis, are trying to get commissions in the Army. Would they call themselves the Trojan Cavalry?

With George Sylvester Viereck headed for prison, it seems a shame that the beautiful friendship between him and Fish should be ended. Some way might be worked out to keep them from being separated—if you know what we mean.

Most people are annoyed by the sponsors' interruptions during and after a broadcast. But they can prove very useful. For example, Monday night we were listening to the foreign news commentator, Quincy Howe, who spent a good fifteen minutes telling how impossible it was for the United States to launch an offensive. When he finished, his sponsor, a bakeshop, declared: "Remember our cheese cake—more cheese than cake"—which appeared to us a remarkably penetrating analysis of Mr. Howe's political views.

Why couldn't this practice be adopted on a wide scale? For example, after some commentator tells "how hard" it would be to get American troops across the Atlantic, it would be appropriate for the sponsor to add: "Taken with a grain of salt, it tastes delicious."

Or something like this: "You have just heard Boaks Carter—now for the pause that refreshes."

It is rumored that as a result of shortages of various substances, it is impossible to obtain false teeth any more in Germany. They are said to be at work now on false false teeth.

And press dispatches say that due to a lack of dentists the German people are urged to consult one only when it is "absolutely necessary"—for example, when they locate something to eat.

La Pasionaria Calls on Women of World To Take Places in War Against Hitlerism

By Dolores Ibarruri

(La Pasionaria)

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 11.—Women of the world! This year we observe International Women's Day in the midst of a great war that has engulfed the whole world. It is a war unleashed by the rabid imperialist ambitions of Hitler who is out to dominate all countries and to make all men slaves of the so-called superior German race. Some peoples have already fallen under the terrible yoke of the Hitler despotism while others such as the Soviet Union, Britain and the United States are firmly and unyieldingly fighting in defense of their liberty and independence, fired with a determination to crush Hitler and once and for all rid humanity of the mortal danger of Hitlerism.

In this situation International Women's Day assumes a significance beyond that originally conceived for it and becomes a day of women's struggle against Hitlerism, a day signifying unity in struggle for peace by all women who do not want to fall under the foul yoke of Hitlerism.

GREATEST TYRANNY
 The people have never yet known such a despicable regime as that set up by Hitler. Never has any nation known of a greater tyranny. Prior to the unleashing of war against the peoples of Europe, Hitler muzzled the German people by fear and violence. He beheaded the labor movement by destroying its best fighters. He deprived Germany of its sources of world culture, burned the books written by people who were an embodiment of the glory and pride of humanity. He banished to prisons and concentration camps all suspected of opposing his regime. He destroyed the family morals by making a virtue of prostitution. And he converted the whole of Germany's economy into one huge arsenal. He deprived the German people of their children. Through his state organization, he has stifled in the German youth all humane feelings and transformed it into a band of brazen adventurers.

His motto is divide and rule and his law is murder. To these semi-humans trained for crimes, Hitler gave the most up-to-date weapons of devastation and led them to conquer other nations, promising them world domination as their reward, world domination even if whole nations had to be destroyed and whole cities wiped off the face of the earth to attain it. Wherever this detestable plague came, it brought in its wake crimes of terror and destruction. SLAVERY IS OBJECT
 They fight like beasts for they are out to subjugate and disarm all nations whom they want to make their slaves and the obedient tools of Germany. Not one country, no matter how remote, can avoid becoming the victim of aggression of these international freebooters; each country is but the stepping stone to the conquest of the next.

But in carrying out these criminal plans, Hitlerism encountered the formidable barrier of the Soviet Union. Hitler attacked the Soviet Union in the hope that his victories scored over the other peoples of Europe would permit him to deal just as easily with the Land of Soviets in order subsequently to conquer England and the American countries. But Hitler miscalculated. The Soviet Union arose in his path as a bastion of human freedom. Hitler's fury

knew no bounds. The most rabid Hitler bands were hurled at the USSR. Violence, murder, devastation, annihilation and arson—such were their battle cries. Hitlerism laid waste to flourishing towns and villages, turning them into heaps of ruins. It wiped from the face of the earth churches and priceless monuments of the culture of which humanity was justly proud and which were the result of generations of labor by men of art. Never before has the world known such ghastly crimes and such gruesome misdeeds. By means of this unrestrained terror and these fantastic atrocities, the Hitlerites sought to break the morale of the Soviet people but achieved the opposite result.

UNIFIED OPPONENTS
 The more brutal the methods they applied, the deeper became the hatred of the Soviet people for them and the stouter became Soviet resistance. And like the Soviet people, no other nation and no other people have any desire to fall under the Hitler rule knowing that it means certain enslavement, impoverishment and death. That is why all nations cherishing their independence and all courageous peoples have risen to fight Hitler and rejoice at the victories of the Red Army, for these victories pave the way to liberty and national independence of all peoples.

But the victories of the Red Army do not fall from the skies. They are prepared by the joint effort of the whole Soviet people, by the work of millions of men and women whose hearts beat in unison with those of the Red Army men fighting for a great cause. These men and women build tanks, airplanes, aircraft and guns. They make the soil yield more than it yielded before so that the front may have everything necessary. They work tirelessly, undaunted by difficulties and hardships. The Red Army's victories were made possible by the intrepid deeds of such heroes as the 28 machine gunners who fell at the approaches to Moscow. Ordered to bar the road to the enemy they stood their ground to the last man, destroying 18 enemy tanks. The Red Army's victories are the outcome of that patriotic feeling that imbues every single Soviet soldier. He is indeed ready to give his life like those men of the Red Army who flung themselves at the enemy machine guns so that their bodies covered the muzzles of the guns while their fellow soldiers continued to press forward to victory.

WOMEN HEROINES
 The Red Army's victories are cemented by the deeds of unknown men and women guerrilla fighters and by the deeds of women like Alexandra Dreiman whose name shall forever go down in history. Though in an advanced stage of pregnancy, she joined the guerrilla detachment. When she returned to the village to give birth, the Germans caught her, beat her, stripped her of all her clothing and made her walk barefoot through the snow covered streets of the village. But nevertheless she could not make her say a single word and even when they strangled her baby this heroine did not betray her comrades. The Hitler barbarians killed first her baby and then the mother. Her last words were an appeal to the people to fight the invader and facing her executioners she shouted: "Murderers, you have killed my son but don't forget that the whole land of Soviets is full of our sons who will avenge our sufferings." Such are the men and women who

are trained by Stalin and are forging the victory over Hitlerism.

Women of England! Women of the United States! The war against the common foe brings us together in bonds of unswerving friendship with the Soviet women. In them we must see not only fellow fighters but also the mothers, sisters and wives of soldiers who bear the brunt of this difficult and arduous struggle. The hour of joint struggle has struck. Hitler is preparing for a new spring offensive. It is in the interests of all countries to frustrate his plans. The victories of the Red Army make easier the struggle of other nations against Hitler tyranny. And you, British and American women, must intensify your struggle and work to help in the liberation war of your peoples.

Go into the factories to take the place of the men. Do your duty to your Soviet sisters and to yourselves. Be worthy of that great cause for which your sons are giving their lives, for which the finest sons of all peoples are falling in battle and victory will be your reward.

Do not be deterred by the sacrifices which are essential if victory is to be won. No matter how difficult and burdensome they may be, they are nothing when compared to the suffering which the triumph of Hitler tyranny would impose upon the world.

TO LATIN AMERICA
 Women of Latin America! No matter where you are—at home, at work in your own family circle, or at public meetings, your thoughts should always be centered on the battlefield where your own fate and that of your dear ones is being decided. A threat to the Soviet Union, Britain and the United States is a threat to your countries and to you. By rejoicing at the progress of the Red Army, you thereby acknowledge that the cause in which the Soviet people is fighting is your cause too. But be consistent in your feelings and make the agents of Hitlerism in your own countries feel your enmity and hostility towards them.

Give these beasts no peace, no respite, no matter where they appear. Let the German people know with what hatred all nations regard its sinister regime. Demand of your governments that they sever relations with the Axis powers, demand of them that they oust the Hitler agents from your countries. Do not permit cargoes to leave Latin America for the fascist countries. See to it that whatever is produced in Latin America is placed at the disposal of the countries combating Hitlerism.

Women of Spain! The bloodthirsty mountebanks who have devastated our fatherland and converted it into one horrible concentration camp, littered with graves, have sent a legion of mercenaries to fight the Soviet people. These hordes of foul creatures have received their due on the ice-bound wastes of the Novgorod front. They did not represent Spain. But the very fact that Hitler's Falange servants in Spain were able to organize this gang of thieves and highwaymen who during their short stay on Soviet soil devoted themselves exclusively to the looting of collective farms and peasant homesteads, is an insult to every Spaniard.

INCREASE SABOTAGE
 This disgrace must be ended. Let the families of these vengeful bandits of the Blue Division feel the wrath and contempt of the people. Tell the railroadmen and guerrilla fighters that the trains bearing these bandits must never

be allowed to reach their destination. We must prevent—and you, mothers of my unforgettable Spain, can prevent—dispatch of workers from our country to Germany to be employed in manufacturing weapons against the peoples of the USSR. You can prevent the dispatch of food from Spain for Hitler's war machine, food of which your children are in such dire need. Terrible danger hovers over our country. Disrupt the plans of the Falange which would plunge Spain into war, only to please Hitler Germany.

Women of Germany! Hitler is not the German nation. The German nation is 80,000,000 Germans who require and desire peace. Hitler is the enemy of the German people and he has led the German youth to its doom in the interest of the German imperialists. It is in your best interests, in the interests of your children and your country, to destroy Hitler tyranny.

Only by doing so will Germany be able to live. Only the destruction of Hitler tyranny will save the future of your children.

Do not permit your sons and husbands to be sacrificed to the Moloch of unjust war that runs counter to Germany's national interests. Do not fear repression. It is better to suffer to save your children from death than to suffer and passively watch them perish.

Refuse to work in the war factories. Sabotage production. The less weapons you produce, the less tanks and airplanes the German factories turn out, the sooner will your sons return from the front. The quicker Hitler is defeated, the faster will Germany once again see the dawn of peace and liberty. Do not listen to Goebbels' lying propaganda that your fate is linked up with the fate of Hitler. Goebbels is threatening you when he says that Hitler's defeat will lead to the annihilation of the German people and that Germany would no longer exist as a state.

In contrast to these assertions remember Stalin's words: "Hitlers come and go but the German people and the German state remain."

FUTURE AT STAKE
 Women in the occupied lands! Your destiny and the destiny of your children, your happiness and your future depend upon the victory of the Soviet Union, Britain and the United States over the sinister forces of fascism. But this victory depends on the effort which you make to weaken Hitler's rear.

Women in France have given us the first examples of this by their street demonstrations against the Hitler authorities and their demands for bread for their country. In every occupied land women must demonstrate. Resist the dispatch from your countries of workers, war materials and food to Hitler Germany. To help bring about victory over Hitlerism is the duty imposed upon you by history. May this International Women's Day become the starting point for continuous actions by women in this great war of liberation. Let us exert every effort to help wipe Hitlerism from the face of the earth!

Long live International Women's Day.

Long live the victory of the people over the Hitler hordes!

Long live the Soviet Union—vanguard of all peoples fighting the common foe!

Long live the concerted struggle of the democratic peoples against the dark forces seeking to enslave the world!

CHANGE THE WORLD

Farewell to Tom Mooney,
A Man With a Mighty Faith in
The Cause of Labor

By MIKE GOLD

TOM MOONEY is gone. Farewell to the man of labor. In years to come there will be regiments of American children named T. M. Cohen and T. M. Cabot, T. M. Garcia and T. M. Squarcalupi—happy little Toms in a free land, living monuments to a great-hearted tribune who fought for the people against capitalist tyranny, and paid the full price for such blasphemy and courage.

It must have been terrible for a healthy giant like Tom Mooney, containing so much boundless energy and passion, to have been locked in a little cell for 35 years.

We will never know the stories of his inner life, the dark midnight when he was alone in his cell and saw the moonlight through his bars. He never talked about his suffering; but it was there.

Prisons are a medieval torture devised not to cure crime, but to punish sinners. They are run by theology, not science; and that Tom Mooney retained his spirit, his optimism and sanity during his long season of purgatory is a tribute to his mighty faith in the cause of labor.

At any time during the past ten years Mooney could have walked out of San Quentin by merely asking for a parole. But that he considered a confession of guilt; he demanded a full pardon, or nothing. Tom Mooney was no Richard Whitney and got no favors in jail. He did the rough work and took the regular discipline, yet as a fellow inmate and labor prisoner, Lawrence Emery wrote recently in the Daily Worker, Tom worked overtime, too.

From his cell he carried on a world-wide campaign for his own liberation. Thousands of letters and circulars went out from San Quentin, and he was as objective and able in directing this campaign as though it were for some other person's freedom.

Which it was. Tom was not alone in his cell. The cause of American labor was locked up there, too. After some years had passed, Tom Mooney had become a symbol. He symbolized the status of American labor and the American people. So long as labor was divided, led by fakery and reactionaries, so long as the people remained callous and ignorant of the wrong done by their enemy to one of their own, so long must there be stagnation in the social scene.

It was only with the coming of the labor renaissance known as the CIO, and the triumph of the liberal forces in California, that Tom Mooney won his freedom.

He always knew it could only come that way. Tom Mooney had one of the shrewdest political brains in America. From his cell he swung a large vote for the Governor who finally released him; he knew when the people are in motion all things come to pass.

It is fairly well known that for years various officials at Washington were ready to pardon Mooney, but were restrained by a clique of reactionary labor leaders in California, who feared Tom's influence, and joined with fascist open-shoppers among the capitalists in keeping him in jail.

Those forces responsible for the degradation of the political and economic life of the people of California, thus remained triumphant so long as Mooney could be kept in jail.

The parallel with the case of Earl Browder is overwhelming. Browder would be pardoned tomorrow, I believe, if liberals in government did not fear the powerful appeasement and reactionary bloc.

Earl Browder was framed-up by the pressure of appeasers. It is their continued pressure that keeps him in prison.

Thus, his becomes a case symbolizing a certain balance of forces in American politics, as much as did Mooney's.

So long as Browder is in prison, one knows that Hitler's shadow rests heavily on our land, and that the pro-Nazi still can block the anti-Nazi movement and industry.

The World-Telegram, an appeaser paper, has recently commenced a campaign to "Wake Up, America." They are clever as all hell and Otto Abetz. Starting off with a strong blast of patriotism, they tell Americans truthfully enough that a renewed effort is needed or we may lose the war to the Axis.

From here they double back on the old appeaser's trail, and tell the American people that only by wiping out all labor laws, all trade unions and progressive legislation, can we hope to win the war.

They want to start a civil war on labor; they want to anger, sabotage and depress the American masses who must do the fighting against Hitler.

William Randolph Hearst has recovered from his rash of American flag-waving, and is pounding at the same line; which, in essence, is the familiar line of Nazi saboteurs in France and other betrayed countries.

First democracy was destroyed from within; and the people were disheartened, split and left with nothing to fight for.

Whoever opposes this gang is sure to be called a Red. But it is about time fighting liberals did not flinch from this cheap taunt.

There has been enough expensive cowardice before that taunt of the fascists. Hitler scared England and France into the Munich pact by waving the red flag before their faces.

How are American liberals going to win the war against Hitler if they can't stand up to this cheapest and stalest of all of Hitler's psychological weapons?

They are silent on the Browder case. They are afraid of being called Reds by Dirty Willie Hearst and unspeakable Roy Howard and that Hitler-Klu Klux Klan Senator Reynolds, and all of the rotten crew.

When the liberal press begins a campaign for the freedom of Browder it will be a sign that they have overcome this fear and are ready to fight to the bitter end against the Nazis.

Philip Murray, Wm. Green,
WOR Broadcast, 10:15 p.m.

Interior Secretary Ickes and others discuss "Is America Preparing for Total War?" Town Meeting of the Air, WJZ, 9 P.M. CIO Pres. Philip Murray, AFL Pres. William Green, Earl Robinson, guests at Greater New York Fund Dinner, WOR, 10:15 P.M. Red Cross Program, WOR, 3:30 P.M. LOUIS F. BUDENZ, DAILY WORKER NEWCASTER, WHOM, 9:45 P.M.

2:30-WNYC-Consumers Outside
2:30-WABC-The M.C. Club A-Shop
WHN-News
2:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
WJZ-News
2:45-WNYC-Around New York Today
WQXR-News
2:50-WMCA-News
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WABC-News
WQXR-Composers Hour
2:55-WABC-Program for Women
WABC-American School of the Air
WHN-Food Forum
WQXR-Home Hints
3:30-WOR-News
WJZ-Breakfast Club
3:45-WNYC-News
WNYC-Pure Food Hour
WNYC-Consumer Program
WQXR-Column of the Air
Lise Bergie
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music Trio
WJZ-Helen Fyatt, Commentator
10:30-WOR-Dance Music
10:45-WNYC-Last We Forget
11:00-WMCA-News
WQXR-Consumer Information
WHN-The Music Shop
11:10-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker
Suggests
11:15-WNYC-Ready Beauty Talks for Women
WNYC-Pages of Melody
11:45-WNYC-You and Your Health
Ralph Barton
12:00-WOR-John B. Hughes Reviews
the News
WNYC-Musical Symphony
WABC-Kate Smith Speaks
WQXR-Music
12:30-WOR-News
WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour
1:00-WABC-Mary Margaret McBride
WQXR-Late Show Concert
WMCA-News
1:30-WNYC-Metropolitan Review with
Ralph Barton
2:00-WNYC-News
WQXR-Light Classics

WOD-Maria Dean
WMA-Sabbath
2:00-WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
2:30-WOR-News
2:50-Musical Case Visting
WQXR-Your Request Program
3:30-WOR-Red Cross Program
WNYC-Museum Tours
3:45-WABC-Vic and Sada
WNYC-News
3:55-WNYC-Civilian Defense-News
4:00-WOR-News
WQXR-Broadcasts
WQXR-Mid-afternoon Music
4:15-WABC-Exploring Space
4:30-WOR-News
WQXR-Dance Music
4:45-WNYC-COBY Program, "The State
of the Nation"
5:00-WMCA-News
WNYC-Music for Young People
5:15-WNYC-Broadcast Preview
5:30-WQXR-Music of the Masters
5:45-WNYC-Treasury Hour, Through
Transcription
WHN-News
6:00-WMCA-News
WABC-Dance Music
WQXR-Albino Don
WJZ-News
WNYC-U. S. Government Concert
WQXR-Evening Music
6:15-WABC-News
WNYC-Crime Delinquency Program
WABC-Golden Gate Quartet
6:30-WMCA-What's New in Congress
6:30-WMCA-Sports News, Jimmy Powers
WOR-News
WNYC-Selective Service News
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WMCA-News Commentator
WABC-Sports News, Bill Stern
WJZ-Levee Thomas, Commentator
WNYC-News
WABC-The World Today
6:55-WNYC-Civilian Defense News
7:00-WMCA-News

At the Navy Relief Show



Joe Louis, the great world's heavyweight boxing champ, and Wendell Willkie, seated in a box at the Navy Relief show in the Garden. The crowd cheered Joe and he spoke from the platform.

America's Entertainers
Raise \$112,000 for Navy

By Ralph Warner

In no other country in the world do the artists of the screen, stage and radio play quite as important a role in daily life as in the United States. Many of them gathered on Tuesday evening at Madison Square Garden to stage the greatest, the smoothest and the most financially successful benefit show of all time. Approximately \$112,000 was raised by the combined efforts of workers of the cultural field for the Navy Relief Fund. The show was an artistic success, running from 8 P.M. to 1:45 A.M.

Scads of movie stars paid their own expenses for the privilege of appearing for a moment or two before the 21,000 persons in the packed auditorium. The great comedians of the air, Charlie McCarthy, Fred Allen, Kate Smith, Connee Boswell, and many others did their bit. Myrna Loy displayed the most exquisite gown of the evening. Merle Oberon spoke of the undying efforts of Britain. Bette Davis, Constance Bennett, Loretta Young, and more briefly displayed their charms.

Broadway Sends Musical Shows
Huge musical ensembles poured on the stage from Broadway. There was Gertrude Lawrence and her entire company, Danny Kaye in his mirth-provoking "Melody in Four Parts." And Olson and Johnson in a hilarious 30-minute wild travesty, and Rockettes and Rockettes. And many more.

And comedians who have made a high place for themselves in the annals of the American comedy. Eddie Cantor and Ed Wynn, the droll Bert Lahr and the nimble-fingered Chico Marx. . . Ray Bolger with his witty feet and fast tongue and Jack Haley to tell stories and Reggie Gardiner to imitate locomotives in pain.

I could fill pages with the names of those who participated. It was a rich evening in popular emotional and entertainment appeal. "Ohs and Ahs" echoed as the winsome women of Hollywood paraded. Laughter and applause rocked the rafters.

But the high spots were few. The high spots were moments of inspiration, moments of impressive appeal for national unity, for national purpose, for world victory for the cause of freedom.

One memorable moment came when Tyrone Power recited Stephen Vincent Benet's lines from a recent "This is War" broadcast, a direct challenge to the appeasers, a direct

Salute to James P. Johnson and the people who made his concert possible! Let New York have many more. And let Mr. James P. Johnson tell the music teachers who they get off instead of letting them tell him where he gets off. What they've got can be learned. What he's got can't.

Singers Needed For 'Nevsky' Concert
Additional singers are needed by the Philharmonic People's Choral Society for their performance of "Alexander Nevsky," the suite arranged by the Soviet composer Prokofiev from his score for the film of the same name. The concert is scheduled for April 28-29, under the baton of Leopold Stokowski. The music will be sung in its original tongue, Russian. Rehearsals are held on Mondays and Thursdays at 8 P.M. at 189 Second Ave. Voices in all ranges are needed.

Garfield in Ring Togs
John Garfield, who will be seen shortly in his latest Warner Bros. picture, "Dangerously Live," will be starred next in "The Patient Leather Kid," the Rupert Hughes story which was made famous by Richard Barthelmess in the silent film days. Wally Kline has been assigned to write the new screenplay.

War Nurse
Zoya Fyodorova in the "Girl from Leningrad" in the Soviet war film opening today at the Ascor Theatre in the Bronx and tomorrow at the Irving Place Theatre in Manhattan.

Thunder Birds
Jack Holt, Ted North, Reginald Denny and George Barbier have been added to the cast of Twentieth Century-Fox "Thunder Birds," which stars Gene Tierney, Preston Foster and John Sutton. William A. Wellman, whose most recent directorial effort was "Roxie Hart," will direct "Thunder Birds."

Beaux Arts Ball For Harlem Art Center At Savoy Friday
Continuing their efforts to raise funds for a permanent Art Center in Harlem, the Program Committee of the Citizens' Sponsoring Committee of the Harlem Community Art Center is arranging for its second annual Beaux Arts Ball, at the Savoy Ballroom on March 13. In the interest of national defense, it is sharing the proceeds with the Harlem Center for Active Service Men and with the Allied War Relief.

RADIO
Tune In on Labor's Own Program!
The Daily Worker PRESENTS
Louis F. Budenz
Reporting From
"LABOR'S NEWSROOM"
1480 ON YOUR DIAL
WHOM 9:45-EVERY NITE

James Johnson Tries
Jazz Style Symphony

By O. V. Clyde

Mr. James P. Johnson can play some of the finest, most intricate and original blues piano in the country. One of the earliest of the Negro jazz musicians to break away from traditional accompaniments and "rag time" cliches, Johnson was a pioneer in the creation of the jazz style on piano.

This would be enough to secure his niche in American music. But Mr. Johnson is grappling with a musical problem which made his concert at the Hecksher Foundation Sunday evening one of extraordinary interest. Johnson has been trying for years to find a solution for the problem of how to embody the genius of jazz and the blues in larger symphonic forms.

His concert was an all-Johnson affair in which the Brooklyn Civic Orchestra under Dr. Paul Kocik performed the Harlem Symphony, the first movement of the Piano Concerto called Jazzmine, together with excerpts from Johnson's one-act opera, The Dreamy Kid based on Eugene O'Neill, a symphonic poem African Drums, and a symphonic suite based on the St. Louis Blues.

In my opinion, the performance of this music constitutes an historic event whose true significance does not seem to have impressed the musicians of the city. This is true regardless of the specific success or failure in Mr. Johnson's effort to synthesize the jazz idiom to a full orchestra. It is the effort which was significant.

It was made not by some musician from the politer regions of the academies who spoonfully or ineptly tries to "adapt" some jazz syncretism to a modernistic score with the delusion that he is "utilizing" the rough diamonds of jazz for his own more glittering diadems.

On Sunday evening, the Negro and white audience heard one of jazz music's true monarchs at work in the more traditional forms. Certainly, this calls for some commendation, since Mr. Johnson is thus tackling what may prove to be one of the crucial creative problems of the coming American composer as well as of the present musical generation.

In my opinion, Johnson's courageous efforts do not quite succeed simply because I think that he has permitted himself to be too much awed by the teachings of the traditional schools. He is too much impressed by conservatory harmony books, and the ordinary tricks of the orchestral trade. The result is a curious mixture of original jazz ideas, overcast with conventional harmonizations. This was true of the Harlem Symphony and of the St. Louis suite.

In the piano concerto, however, where Johnson himself sat down at the piano, the lightning of jazz improvisation began to appear in the score, and Johnson, the great jazz pianist, had all he could do to keep from tearing loose from the orchestral moorings in a burst of should consult a doctor and make sure he is not suffering from tuberculosis. If the doctor feels it is necessary, he will suggest an X-ray of the chest and perhaps an examination of the patient's sputum.

For those who are unable to afford the services of a private doctor, the City of New York has set up a number of conveniently located clinics where people will be examined and X-rayed free. To find out where your nearest clinic is, you can call the Health Department of the City of New York, at WOrth 2-6800, or you can call the New York Tuberculosis and Health Association. If you are found to have the disease, there are numerous hospitals and sanatoria which will care for you while you need treatment. Many of these are supported by unions. The city and state of New York maintain excellent hospitals for those who cannot afford to pay for treatment. There are also of course many fine private sanatoria. Any man or woman whose tuberculosis is found early enough can look forward with confidence to becoming completely well again. Therefore, if you have any of the symptoms mentioned above, it is extremely important for you to consult your own physician or one of the City health clinics.

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War Nurse
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Thunder Birds
Jack Holt, Ted North, Reginald Denny and George Barbier have been added to the cast of Twentieth Century-Fox "Thunder Birds," which stars Gene Tierney, Preston Foster and John Sutton. William A. Wellman, whose most recent directorial effort was "Roxie Hart," will direct "Thunder Birds."

Beaux Arts Ball For Harlem Art Center At Savoy Friday
Continuing their efforts to raise funds for a permanent Art Center in Harlem, the Program Committee of the Citizens' Sponsoring Committee of the Harlem Community Art Center is arranging for its second annual Beaux Arts Ball, at the Savoy Ballroom on March 13. In the interest of national defense, it is sharing the proceeds with the Harlem Center for Active Service Men and with the Allied War Relief.

RADIO
Tune In on Labor's Own Program!
The Daily Worker PRESENTS
Louis F. Budenz
Reporting From
"LABOR'S NEWSROOM"
1480 ON YOUR DIAL
WHOM 9:45-EVERY NITE

Constant Nymph



Alexis Smith will decorate Warner's forthcoming film version of "The Constant Nymph," based on the Margaret Kennedy novel.

Teachers Union Offers
New Musical Revue

Now's the Time, a revue staged by Lou Kleinman, sketches directed by Max Diamond. Presented by the Teachers Union Theatre Arts Committee at the Hecksher Theatre.

Although trade union productions have been few this winter, their quality is considerably higher than in past years. "Now's the Time," a sprightly revue offered on Fridays and Saturdays of this month by the Teachers Union Arts Committee emphasizes popular ideas in music, dance and sketch material. The teachers have heeded to the gold old American technique in a revue presentation, and as a result their show attains a high standard of quality.

It is a well-seasoned mixture of songs and sketches which present the organized teachers point of view on many topics, including the war, the late and unlamented Rapp-Coudert Committee, the Board of Education, adieu-paired principals, and the problems of the substitute teacher. Happily, this satiric and serious material is offered in genuinely peppy style. "Now's the Time" has no sombre chorals, no serious interludes, no oratorical outbursts. Everything is keyed toward jazzy music, bright comedy and lyrics which give a light verse treatment to political matters. And everything has also been keyed toward the entertainment of the audiences first, last and all the time.

Outstanding are the lyrics of Lewis Allen. Some of his numbers have been heard before, including the show-stopping "Appease With a Strip Tease." Many others are new, at least to this reviewer, who found them sophisticated, sensible and full of pertinent comment on the world as it is today. Abel Meeropol's sketches are funny, too. Mr. Meeropol has gone back to the old Weber and Fields style of adapting scenes from current Broadway stage successes. The Brooklyn Board of Education sketch is based on "Brooklyn, U.S.A." "Angel Cake," which tells of the troubles of a substitute with her principal, satirizes successfully "Angel Street."

And a laudatory word must be awarded Lou Kleinman, who is literally all over the place. He staged the show, plays the piano in accompaniment throughout, and also wrote music for many of the numbers.

The teachers' cast lives up to its material. Unfortunately, two of the best performers were unprogrammed on Friday evening of last week, and must receive anonymous praise. One is the monologist who stopped the show with a quip of the audience which was witty and presented with admirable good nature.

On a Weekend
Margaret Lockwood stars in Carol Reed's "Three on a Weekend," now at the Art Theatre on Eighth Street together with "Target for Tonight."

What's that good book you just finished? Why not share it with our soldiers and sailors? Take it to your public library, where it will join the Victory Book Campaign, which is taking books to men in the service wherever they need them.

MOTION PICTURES
STARTING TOMORROW FIRST TIME AT POPULAR PRICES
GIRL FROM LENINGRAD
Zoya Fyodorova
Also "HELENE"
From Viki Baum's Story
Last Times Today
"The Girl - Fight for Life"

STARTS TOMORROW
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
14th St. at Union Sq.
TYRONE POWER
SON-OF-FURY
GENE TIERNEY
ROMERO-LANDIS
A GENTLEMAN AT HEART

THE STAGE
"A Perfect Comedy." - Atkinson, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
With Howard Lindsay-Dorothy Stickney
269 SEATS at \$1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, W. 4th & 40th St.
Ergs. 8:45, Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"Funnier than words can tell." - Mike Gold
OFF "V" WE SING
CONCERT Thurs. 10 St. W. of 7 Av. C16-3843
Every Eve. Except Mon.-Mat. Sat. & Sun.
POP. PRICES: 50c to \$1.50 - NO RESERVE

BOSTON
APOLLO THEATRE, 1000 Washington St.
Cont. 1 P.M. to 10:30 P.M.
One Day Only, Sunday, March 15th
GENERAL SUVOROV
- Also -
STALIN SPEAKS
Newcast of Famous Radio Speeches
"Scarred Earth"

5th AV. PLAYHOUSE 54 FIFTH AVENUE
(C16-35) (C16-35) (C16-35)

2nd BIG WEEK!
LOW OLYMPIA STANLEY EXCLUSIVE
STYLING
TANYA
ANSWER FROM
RED SQUARE
MOVIE WOMEN
PREPARED TO
BATTLE PRODUCTION
BY 7-9000 (C16-35) (C16-35) (C16-35)

"The Brothers Karamazov"
CRIME & PUNISHMENT
5th AV. PLAYHOUSE 54 FIFTH AVENUE
(C16-35) (C16-35) (C16-35)

Absence of Wyatt Worries Dodgers

Hurling Ace Is Lone Holdout, Needs Early Conditioning—Players Would Chip in to Satisfy His Salary Demands

While the Dodgers went through a vigorous practice session yesterday at Daytona Beach after leaving Miami, a note of disturbance began to be sounded among the players in regard to the continued holdout of their ace hurler, Whit Wyatt, who is at the Buchanan, Georgia, farm where he is holding out for a reported \$20,000 as a reward for his excellent season last year when he pitched the Dodgers to their first pennant in 21 years.

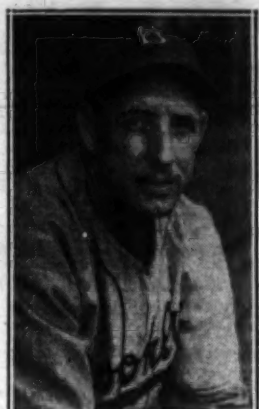
He has been offered much less than that by Larry MacPhail and after returning his first contract unsigned has not been heard from since. Whit seems determined to get his due in what may be one of his last years in the top circles of the league's pitchers.

It is this determination plus Whit's silence that has the Dodgers worried. The Dodgers are well aware of the role Wyatt played in their copping of the flag last year and they would be put at ease if the stately, quiet Wyatt was in uniform getting into shape.

Whit is no youngster and has already missed a good part of the training season. If his holdout continues much longer the Dodgers may be forced to open the season without the services of their ace for some time to come.

Most of the Dodgers are outspoken in their support of Whit and some of them even suggested chipping in a couple of hundred dollars apiece to assure the services of the ace right hander.

Said one of the Dodgers: "There's no sense at all kidding ourselves that we can win the pennant without Wyatt. He won the flag for the



WHIT WYATT

"I club, don't forget that."

And another remarked, "It would be well worth chipping in a couple of hundred bucks to make up the difference. That would be very cheap pennant insurance in my book."

Although the situation seems to be at an impasse at the moment, we think Whit may soon be signed by MacPhail, who has had a pretty good record in dealing with his players and is much too smart a baseball man to toss the pennant out of the window by keeping Wyatt out of uniform.

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1942

CCNY, 1 Other To Round Out Court Tourney

Western Kentucky And Creighton Are In

The announcement of the nomination of CCNY and one other team was awaited last night at Madison Square Garden to follow the doubleheader between NYU and CCNY, St. Johns and St. Francis. (This edition went to bed too early for the results. For the usual analysis in the Daily Worker manner see tomorrow's story.)

Yesterday saw two more teams added to the eight team affair when Western Kentucky State and Creighton accepted the invitations, joining LIU, Toledo, West Texas State and Rhode Island State.

It is interesting to note that LIU beat three of the entries here during the regular season, all in close games. Which testifies both to the toughness of the LIU schedule from which they emerged with 23 victories and two defeats, and the policy of booking only the top-notch out of town teams.

Tunney Promoted

WASHINGTON, MARCH 11 (UP).—Former heavyweight champion James J. (Gene) Tunney has been promoted from lieutenant commander to commander and placed in charge of the newly-established physical training section of the navy's Bureau of Navigation, the Navy Department announced today.

Tunney, who holds a commission in the naval reserve, has been the navy's director of physical education for more than a year. His new appointment puts him at the head of a section which has charge of the navy's whole physical fitness program.

Simultaneously, Tunney announced that applications were being accepted for positions as navy physical instructors from men between the ages of 21 and 35 who hold degrees from recognized colleges and universities and who have had actual physical education experience. Those accepted are enlisted as chief specialists, highest non-commissioned rank.

CARDS CLICKING

CLEARWATER, Fla., March 11 (UP).—The St. Louis Cardinals meet the Cleveland Indians today hoping to repeat yesterday's performance against another Ohio squad, the Reds, whom they knocked down, 5 to 3, at St. Petersburg.

The three Cardinal pitchers, Morton Cooper, Harry Gumbert and Howard Kist, each allowed one Cincinnati run. Brown, Triplett, Hopp, Crespi and Marion crossed the plate for the St. Louis tallies.



Not a bad idea at that is this new device for shooting baseballs at the batters during practice seasons. Photo shows Phil Derringer and Bill McKechnie giving the contraption the once over.

TRAINING NEWS

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 11 (UP).—Johnny Hopp is the stepchild of the St. Louis Cardinals. He'd be fully justified to walk up to general manager Branch Rickey and say, "What goes on around here, anyhow?" because of the treatment he's getting in the spring training camp.

Hopp made a place for himself in the Cardinals' lineup last season by his speed, fire and hustle and he's counting on doing the same thing again this year.

Right now Hopp has a slightly stiff neck, but that isn't what's keeping him on the bench. Manager Billy Southworth has given the early call in left field to rookie Stan Musial, who looks like one of the finds of a lifetime, and the first base call to rookie Ray Sanders. So that leaves Hopp out in the cold for the time being, but Johnny isn't fretting.

"Say, I'd be a chump to worry about the fact that the boss is giving a couple of kids a chance," Hopp said. "That's nothing new to me. He gave Harry Walker the big chance in left field last spring. I don't think I played a whole game all spring. But I wound up being the regular left fielder."

"I'll have a job on this ball club this year, too. I don't know where I'll be, but somebody'll have to make room for me. Confidentially, I don't think I'll be left field. I've

seen enough of that kid Musial to know that they can't keep him on the bench either. He's a natural hitter if I ever saw one."

Last season Hopp started out in left field but had to move in to first base twice when Johnny Mize was hurt. Hopp played 91 games in left field and 39 games at first and hit .303, only Johnny Mize, Enos Slaughter and Jimmy Brown outlasting him, all by only a few points. The Cards played their best ball in mid-season when Hopp was stationed at first base.

Hopp's speed, aggressiveness and left-handed hitting ability so impressed the Cincinnati Reds that they moved heaven and high water to get him last May, but the Cards refused to sell. The price they were willing to pay for Hopp was close to \$75,000. But Branch Rickey knew that the Reds would win the pennant if they landed Hopp. So he sold them Ernie Koy instead.

The Reds, and several other clubs as well, would still like to have Hopp and if the Cards can't use him he can bring a fancy price. But those close to Rickey doubt if he'll let anybody get Hopp. He's too valuable a ball player because he can play any outfield position and first base as well. In addition, he can run like the wind that blows across his native Nebraska prairies and he is a deadly clutch hitter. Ask Leo Durocher—because he murders the Dodgers.

If you happen to see the Cardinals play an exhibition game at Waterford Park here and want to get a look at Hopp, look way out in deep center field beyond the outfielders. He's not in the game, but sharpening his legs, dashing back and forth in 50-yard sprints. It doesn't look like he'll play much exhibition ball but wait until the season opens.

"My legs will be in shape," Hopp says, "and I'll be ready when they call on me."

Browns Have 9 Holdouts

DELAND, Fla., March 10 (UP).—Bill Dewitt, vice-president of the St. Louis Browns arrived today to look over the players on hand and to see what can be done about proceeding without nine holdouts. Dewitt doubted whether any of the contract troubles were serious, but emphasized that he was anxious to get them settled so the players could come to camp and get in shape.

DODGERS

Allen Suspended, Fined For Breaking Rules

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., March 11 (UP).—President Larry MacPhail of the Dodgers ordered Johnny Allen out of uniform today for allegedly breaking club rules while the team was training at Havana.

Allen, whose previous turbulent career included service with the Browns, Indians and Yankees, faces a possible fine and suspension. This was MacPhail's second disciplinary action this season. While at Havana he fined pitcher Kirby Higbe \$350 for missing several early workouts because of Higbe's delay in flying from Miami to Cuba.

GIANTS

MIZE OUT AGAIN

MIAMI, Fla., March 10 (UP).—A complete rest was prescribed for New York Giants' first baseman Johnny Mize today when he suffered a recurrence of the tendon injury in his right shoulder during a workout.

The major tendon of his right shoulder slipped out of place again during a workout just as it did last week. Physicians taped the tendon back in place and prescribed a lengthy rest for several days.

Mize suffered the shoulder injury originally while a member of the Cardinals last season. General Manager Bill Terry of the Giants was confident that the shoulder would respond to treatments when his squad obtained Johnny from the Cards. But the outlook is dubious, at least.

YANKEES

FRIDDY READIED

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 11 (UP).—Manager Joe McCarthy begins intensive schooling for Gerry Friddy as the New York Yankees' regular third baseman today. Friddy is expected to hold down the job this year because veteran Red Rolfe told club president Ed Barrow in New York that he was hampered by a stomach ailment and was uncertain whether he could continue to play.

TRACK

ALBANY, March 11 (UP).—The Senate Education Committee today weighed a personal appeal from Gregory Rice, ace long distance runner, in considering a bill to return control of schoolboy athletics to local boards of education.

Rice, holder of a new world record for the 2½-mile distance, appealed to legislators to support the controversial Latham-Halperin Bill in order to preserve the competitive spirit in high school athletics.

Rice flew to the capital from Washington in order to appear before the committee at a public hearing on the bill to return schoolboy athletics to local boards of education.

Other supporters of the bill pressed the point that the education department set up rules which stifled all-out effort to win. They said vigorous competition was especially needed to build up the spirit and morale of youths who soon may be called to military service.

Other bills discussed by speakers would:

Institute military training in public schools.

Set up a state board for control of public school athletics.

Provide child care centers to help release mothers for war production.

Make maintenance of kindergartens mandatory.

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Moe Berg Broadcasts Appeal to Japanese People to Revolt

Ex-Big League Ace, Speaking Japanese, Recalls Trips of American Baseball Teams, Friendship of Peoples

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 11.—One of the most remarkable broadcasts ever made by an American athlete was shortwaved from this city to Japan last week, it was disclosed today.

It was a direct appeal to the Japanese people by ex-

major league catcher Moe Berg, present good-will Ambassador to South America. Endorsed by Washington, Berg addressed his talk directly to the Japanese people in their own language, one of the many he speaks and writes fluently.

Berg learned Japanese during his visits to the island country. While others sat around the lobbies of Tokyo hotels Moe was out speaking to Japanese students, workers and athletes and assimilating the very difficult language.

Berg, who had played with the American team in their visits to Japan, spoke to the Japanese people as friends, using none of the chauvinistic phrases employed by the Hearst and similar papers. He separated the people from the war-mad Japanese imperialists and appealed to them to throw out the warmakers and re-establish their friendship with the American people.

He reminded them of their eager welcome of the baseball teams led by Babe Ruth which made long exhibition trips to Japan in the early thirties. He recalled their love of the Babe and the late Lou Gehrig. He recalled certain exciting games in Tokyo and elsewhere.

He deplored the way that the Japanese people had been dragged into a devastating war by their "military madmen." Then he said:

"You have outraged us and every other nation in the world with the exception of two—two that are tainted with blood, Germany and Italy. They welcome you as friends. But your temporary victories will bring only misery."

"You cannot win this war. We and the other republics of America are unified. We are united. Your leaders have betrayed you. Do not forget: after this war the nations which have broken the rules will have to prove their right to be partners among the civilized. We tried to remain your friends."

"When I tell you that you cannot win this war I am speaking to you as a friend of the Japanese people. Take the reins now! Your war lords are not telling you the truth. The people of the United States and the people of Japan can be friends as they were in the past. It is up to you!"

Berg is well known for his complete mastery of languages and his great knowledge of history. His travels have taken him to all five continents of the world and dozens of countries. Very much interested in social problems he made an extended visit of the Soviet Union a few years ago and came back to the United States very much impressed by the strides forward our great ally had made even then.

He played in the big leagues for over ten years and then became a coach with the Boston Red Sox. He went straight from Princeton to the big leagues where he immediately became a favorite of the fans and players.

Later he was a brilliant handler of pitchers and was used to develop young hurlers. 1940 was his last year as an active player and he spent '41 as a coach for the Red Sox.

'Sign With No Raise or Go Home,' So York Goes Home

LAKELAND, Fla., March 11 (UP).—Jack Zeller, general manager of the Tigers, issued an ultimatum today to Rudy York, their holdout first baseman, ordering him to "either sign up your contract within 24 hours or go home."

York, one of baseball's highest salaried infielders last season, retorted, "Okay—I'll go home."

York came to the Tigers' camp here from his home at Cartersville, Ga., expecting the club to raise its original salary offer for 1942, but Zeller was adamant.

FISTIC ROW

(COLISEUM)—Aaron Seltzer, 125½, New York, outpointed Joey Iannotti, 128½, New York (8); Joe Torres, 123½, Puerto Rico, outpointed Harold Schwartz, 122½, New York (6).

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y.—Pete DeRuzza, 149½, New York, knocked out Vinnie Vines, 151½, Schenectady, N.Y. (2); Len Rosal, 153, Newark, N.J., outpointed Andy Kodak, 151½, Philadelphia (6).

(BROADWAY ARENA)—Tony Ferrara, 150½, New York, outpointed Mike Pliskin 147½, Freehold, N.J. (8); Frank Rubino, 126½, New York, outpointed Curley Nichols, 130, New York (8).

Yanks Blank Nats 2-0 With Only 2 Hits

3d Straight for Champs; Giants Blanked By Phils

The Yanks picked up further steam yesterday by beating the Washington Senators 2-0 in their first exhibition clash with the capital team at St. Petersburg. Chandler, Brewer and Donald showed great form in hurling a two-hit victory. It was the third straight for the champs.

Alas, the poor Giants. They were blanked 2-0 yesterday by the Phils! The hurlers who inflicted the indignity on the as yet punyless Otis men were Podgajny, Hughes, R. Melton. Lefty Sunkel went well for the Giants.

SCORES:

New York (N).....000 000 000—4 2 2
Phils (N).....000 011 000—3 1 1
Sunkel, Feldman (4), Adams (7), Fischer (5) and Danning, Blaemire (7); Podgajny, Hughes (4), R. Melton (7) and Warren.

At St. Petersburg, Fla.
Wash. (N).....000 000 000—0 2 1
Boston (A).....110 100 101—5 7 1
Wynn, Zuber (4), Cathery (7) and Evans, Early (7); Chandler, Brewer (4), Donald (7) and Rosar.

Cincinnati (N).....000 040 000—6 11 1
Boston (A).....000 011 000—3 1 1
Starr, Vandermere (7) and Lakeman, West (7); Judd Terry (4), Butland (7) and Peacock, Conroy (7).

Bivins Gets Crack at Lesnevich in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, March 10 (UP).—Jimmy Bivins, an amateur painter of sorts, expects to paint his masterpiece tomorrow night in the Cleveland Arena on the features of lightweight champion Gus Lesnevich in a 10-round non-title bout and thereby earn a title fight this summer.

The young Cleveland Negro who ruined Bill Scafe's heavyweight aspirations in his last fight by battering the former collegian middleweight champion over the 10-round route has been assured by the National Boxing Association of a little match "within 60 days" if he conquers Lesnevich.

HEATH SIGNS

CLEARWATER, Fla., March 11 (UP).—Cheered by the news that hard-hitting outfielder Jeff Heath has ended his holdout, the Cleveland Indians meet the St. Louis Cardinals here today. Heath signed for an estimated \$15,000 and a bonus provision, leaving Gerald Walker the only unsigned player. That the Indians are going to need Heath's potent bat this season was evidenced yesterday by the tribe's 1-0 to the Washington Senators.

Tomorrow Night!

NEW MASSES presents

'INTERPRETATION, PLEASE!'

(No. 6)

CULTURE and the WAR

WILLIAM BLAKE
Novelist

HORACE GRENNELL
Music Critic, Composer, Conductor

ANGELO HERNDON
Publisher and Editor

MERIDEL LESEUER
Minnesota Short Story Writer and Reporter

BRUCE MINTON
Author, Washington Correspondent, New Masses

SAMUEL SILLEN
Literary Critic for NEW MASSES

LYND WARD
Artist

WEBSTER HALL

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WHY CLIVEDEN HATES US

New Masses replies to James H. R. Cromwell's libel suit for \$1,000,000

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I understand that 7 Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (like this), together with \$1.19 (plus 10 cents if I want the unit mailed), entitles me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-1 Plus Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail, or by calling at the

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Enclosed find \$..... for which please send me NM for one full year.

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☐ One Year \$5.00

☐ One Year \$1.00 down payment. Bill me \$1 monthly for 4 months.

NAME

STREET

CITY STATE

Your Questions on the War Answered!

ISRAEL AMTER

Speaks On

THE BALANCE SHEET of the WAR

Sun., March 22

7:30 P.M.

IRVING PLAZA

15th St. and Irving Pl.

Ausp.: Workers School

Admission 25c

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Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)

Daily Sunday

1 line05 .05

2 lines10 .10

3 lines15 .15

4 lines20 .20

5 lines25 .25

6 lines30 .30

7 lines35 .35

8 lines40 .40

9 lines45 .45

10 lines50 .50

11 lines55 .55

12 lines60 .60

13 lines65 .65

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95 lines 4.75 4.75

96 lines 4.80 4.80

97 lines 4.85 4.85

98 lines 4.90 4.90

99 lines 4.95 4.95

100 lines 5.00 5.00

101 lines 5.05 5.05

102 lines 5.10 5.10

103 lines 5.15 5.15

104 lines 5.20 5.20

105 lines 5.25 5.25

106 lines 5.30 5.30

107 lines 5.35 5.35

108 lines 5.40 5.40

109 lines 5.45 5.45

110 lines 5.50 5.50

111 lines 5.55 5.55

112 lines 5.60 5.60

113 lines 5.65 5.65

114 lines 5.70 5.70

115 lines 5.75 5.75

116 lines 5.80 5.80

117 lines 5.85 5.85

118 lines 5.90 5.90

119 lines 5.95 5.95

120 lines 6.00 6.00

121 lines 6.05 6.05

122 lines 6.10 6.10

123 lines 6.15 6.15

124 lines 6.20 6.20

125 lines 6.25 6.25

126 lines 6.30 6.30

127 lines 6.35 6.35

128 lines 6.40 6.40

129 lines 6.45 6.45

130 lines 6.50 6.50

131 lines 6.55 6.55

132 lines 6.60 6.60

133 lines 6.65 6.65

134 lines 6.70 6.70

135 lines 6.75 6.75

136 lines 6.80 6.80

137 lines 6.85 6.85

138 lines 6.90 6.90

139 lines 6.95 6.95

140 lines 7.00 7.00

141 lines 7.05 7.05

142 lines 7.10 7.10

143